





NOTABLES ABROAD.

Americans Attract Attention in London.

The Golets Deluged With Invitations—Ex-Secretary Whitney and Boss Croker.

A General Election Predicted to Occur Within a Month—Drawing-room Gossip—Gould's New Yacht.

Associated Press London—Wire Service.

LONDON, May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Associated Press Copyright, 1935. To the delight of ever-body, except the undertakers and kindred professions, London had a return of fine weather this week and the great metropolis is overflowing with American tourists, who are occupying the best rooms at the hotels and making things interesting and lively in the fashionable shopping districts.

Much attention has been attracted to the party of distinguished Americans which has been occupying the best apartments at the aristocratic Hotel Bristol since Saturday last. Its members consist of W. C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the United States Navy, and Mrs. Southern, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Pierre Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Oden Goelet and ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt of New York. The baggage of this party filled the hotel lobby and corridors and the arrival of the Americans was the signal for the invasion of their apartments by a small army of dressmakers, tailors and shoemen, who had been lying in wait for the travelers.

The Golets have been deluged with invitations to various aristocratic gatherings and their presence here, as well as the warm manner in which they have been received, has caused a renewal of the circulation of the rumors that there is a possibility of the Prince of Wales accompanying them to the United States in order to be present at the races for the America's cup in September. It is impossible to get at the truth of this matter at present, but those who noticed the Prince's partiality for the company of Mr. and Mrs. Goelet during the yachting season on the Mediterranean, when the Prince was their guest on board the Whyte Lady, would not be astonished if the report turns out to be true. On the other hand, sober-minded persons claim that the state of health of Queen Victoria is such as to preclude any possibility of the help of her son being allowed to wander so far away from home. But stranger things have happened and the Prince is known to have a will of his own. Questions on the subject have been put to Goelet, but he has made a discreet silence, neither denying nor confirming the stories. It is known, however, that he and his family are going back to the United States shortly, and that they will remain there for the America's cup race.

Among the persons who called upon ex-Secretary Whitney on Tuesday last was Richard Croker of New York, the famous Tammany leader. Croker had a long interview with the ex-Secretary, and it has caused much gossip among the Americans here, who have kept themselves in the company of New York State politics as well as with national affairs. The subject of the conversation between Whitney and Croker is not known, but naturally there are people who claim that names of possible Presidential candidates of both parties were reviewed by the two statesmen from New York.

Another gentleman here in whom considerable interest is taken by the American colony is ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant of New York, who is engaged in seeing the sights in company with his bride, a daughter of Senator Murphy of Troy, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are among the latest arrivals here, having previously spent a week in Ireland. They will go to the continent next week and visit Paris in addition to other cities. It may be added that Grant and Croker have met and will meet again while in London and New Yorkers are the persons who can form the best idea of the probable subjects of their chats.

It is now freely predicted that there will be a second election in Great Britain in the month of July. On all sides it is admitted that Lord Rosebery's government is in a bad way, and the very atmosphere of the House of Commons emphasizes the sense of coming disaster of the Liberal party. "The revolt of the prospective peer," as the Conservative of the Hon. George Curzon, M.P., eldest son of Lord Scarsdale, is called, came to naught, as generally expected, though the question raised by the Earl of Selborne as to whether peers could or could not vote in the House of Commons after succeeding to the House of Lords or being elected members of the House of Commons, occupied the attention of the latter body for a few days.

Little by little much secret history connected with the last two drawing-rooms at Buckingham Palace is leaking out and is giving the gossipers plenty to chatter about. It appears that the application of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Mrs. Louis Hammett of New York, who wished to be presented to the Queen on her marriage to Lord William Bessborough, was returned to her through the Lord Chamberlain's office, where such applications are filed with the Under-Secretary in the drawing-room of Queen Victoria that Her Majesty could only receive her as Lady William Bessborough, and that she could not retain her previous higher title, as she has often done. Consequently, the charming lady, who is generally known as the "American Duchess," will in the future have only her place in precedence at court as Lady William Bessborough, and will not have the right to sit on the coveted bench reserved for duchesses at St. Albans and other court functions.

The second incident which is being eagerly discussed by the gossipers is in connection with the drawing-room Wednesday last, where the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, third daughter of Queen Victoria, represented the Queen in place of the Princess of Wales, who had been first selected for the honor. It was given out that the indisposition of the Princess of Wales was the cause of her refusing to be present, but it would seem that the health of the Princess of Wales was not the real cause of her absence from Buckingham Palace last week. Among the names of the

ladies to be presented was a certain person for the economy the Prince of Wales had shown a marked partiality. This caused the Princess to pay a flying visit to the Queen at Windsor, and Her Majesty reluctantly consented to call upon the Princess Wednesday last, when the drawing-room of the royal family the much-discussed peeress did not appear at Buckingham Palace, and so the storm is blowing over.

Vanity Fair says that the sensation of the function, the drawing-room of Mrs. George N. Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Leiter of Washington and Chicago. She was dressed more beautifully than any one there, in a silver-white gown with a yellow train, attached to silver wings on her shoulders and with diamonds "like dewdrops" over her dress and in her hair. As predicted in these dispatches, Mrs. Curzon is being most warmly received here and is being as much petted as any lady in the city.

Lady Mary Hamilton, the young daughter of the late Duke of Hamilton, will be the richest peeress in England and probably the world. She is only 10 years of age, and has inherited the bulk of the late Duke's estate, including the Isle of Arran, which alone is worth £500,000. The whole of the Duke of Hamilton's property was at his own disposal, and the rentals already amount to \$1,000,000 per year. The Duke's death was due to "baiting," as the process of reducing a person's aristocratic and social position has been succeeded in lightening himself by about sixty pounds, but the process was too much for his vitality, and he succumbed in spite of the efforts to save his life, which were made by those who had been supervising the hearing treatment. The present Duke of Hamilton, a distant relative of the late Duke, inherits Hamilton Place, and barely enough to support the title.

A campfire famine is threatened as a result of the war between Japan and China. The price of camphor has skyrocketed and Japan is placing the most severe restrictions upon its exportation. Much of the camphor in this country is held by a syndicate. Should a warm summer bring cholera and dysentery, the demand for camphor would be very great, and the scarcity of camphor in the market with many medical compounds, but will hinder the manufacture of smokeless gunpowder, in which camphor largely enters as an ingredient.

As a sign of the times it was announced on Thursday in the House of Commons that the Duke of Cambridge, as the ranger of Hyde Park, has been compelled to give a reluctant consent to the admission into the park of bicyclists, but riders will only be allowed in Hyde Park until 10 a.m., after which hour they will be excluded until the following morning. The Duke of Cambridge has hitherto been firmly opposed to the admission of the bicyclists into the park.

The Prince of Wales will give his customary dinner to the members of the Jockey Club on the evening of the Derby day. Prince Christian, the Duke of Cambridge, and about fifty other members have been invited. After the dinner some of the Prince's special "set," who do not belong to the Jockey Club, will join the party, and the festivities are likely to extend into the small hours.

The infant Prince Edward of York is a great pet among the ladies of the Prince's family, and more especially of his grandmother, the Princess of Wales, who has a great interest in him. While in town she has him brought daily to Marlborough Place, and accompanies him in his little carriage around the grounds. The Princess has been most kindly dividing her time between Sandringham and London, and the festivities are likely to extend into the small hours.

The theatrical world has been deluged during the present week. The principal event was Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Prude's Progress," produced at the Comedy Theatre with indifferent success. The United States in Paris has taken such a serious turn that her proposed tour has been abandoned. On Thursday last the Galety Company gave a benefit to their amusee colleague, Edward Payne. Alfred Rothschild, Sir Edward Lawson and James McAlmont were on the committee, and had a very capital entertainment. In addition to the entire Galety company, the following assisted: Mlle. Yvette Gilbert, Jesse Milward, Marie Tempest, Letty Lind, Sylvia Gray, M. Brosel, Hayden Coffin, William Terriss Dan Leno and Arthur Roberts.

The "boom" in the South American market is attracting numerous men to dabble in the Stock Exchange. Among others Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have been very lucky in speculation. Lottie Venn is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, and hopes to resume work soon. Arthur Boucher has decided to go into the management on his own account at a West End theater, which has not yet been decided upon. Not content with that he will further produce a play from his own pen, a three-act farce, adapted from the French of M. Brisson. "Monsieur le Directeur" Boucher will, of course, play in this work. Afterward he will produce a musical version of Sardou's "Americans Abroad."

Sir Augustus Harris, by engaging a new prima donna in the place of Mme. Calve, has done a double stroke of business, for Mme. Calve has now signed a contract to appear at Covent Garden during the end of the season. The Queen has been usual, taking a box at the opera for the season. As already cabled to the Associated Press the first trial of Howard Gould's Herreshoff twenty-rater, Niagara, took place on Thursday last off Gravesend, on the Thames. The trial was a success, and the boat was released by order of the Mexican Foreign Affairs Department, the government having no objection to the trial.

channel race, as it will give her a better show and will be a feather in our cap if we win, as the Niagara is barely ready for racing. In fact, some of her sails have not yet arrived here, and they will all want stretching before the boat can be said to be in racing trim.

The Niagara's crew are a smart and willing set of men, and Capt. Barr is satisfied that they will do their utmost to put the American boat ahead. Howard Gould intends to race the Niagara throughout the season here. He will then return to the United States to be present at the races for the America's cup.

The total realized by the sale of the art treasures of the late Mrs. Lynd Stephens, formerly Mrs. Lynd Stephens, was \$141,000. Mrs. Stephens retired from the stage to marry the late Lynd Stephens, who was a wealthy member of Parliament and she bequeathed her collection of valuable art treasures, giving large sums of money to various institutions.

The dinner of the Society of Authors on Thursday night was presided over by Manager Bell of the London Times, was a notable gathering. The Daily Chronicle yesterday, commenting on the dinner, remarked: "There is no serious breach between the 'gentry' and the 'graciously publisher' was shown by the presence of a number of publishers, who, from their happy appearance, showed that there is no danger of starvation among them."

A GALA OCCASION.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT LONDON.

Great Excitement and an Afghan Prince Some of the Features of the Parade—Wales Was Also There.

Associated Press London—Wire Service. LONDON, May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The birthday of Queen Victoria, which occurred yesterday, was officially celebrated in this city today. There was great excitement along the parade route of Wales, Duke of Cambridge and Narraich Khan rode through on the way to the Horse Guards' parade. The Afghan Prince was clad in a scarlet uniform, trimmed with gold lace. He wore a fesh-shaped turban and the Princess of Wales accompanied him. The Duke and Duchess of York were present.

"SOONERISM."

Applications for Kippack Lands Rejected by the Hundreds.

Associated Press London—Wire Service. OKLAHOMA CITY (Okla.), May 25.—The penalty for "soonerism" is being inflicted already. Of the 627 applications offered at the land office today for \$100, only twenty-seven were accepted. The others were refused on account of the applicant having entered the Kippack country since 1889.

Nearly every man in this country has been asked to sign a strip of paper, which is a declaration of his intention to do business or pleasure. If the Secretary of the Interior should uphold the action of the land office, it will cause hundreds of deaths.

The New Republic. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Denby, United States minister to China, stating that the Chinese of Formosa had declared their independence. The Chinese have been so notified, and a government, republican in form, has been established. Before this government can recognize Formosa's independence, it must be shown that a provisional government which can stand has been organized. There are great numbers of Japanese in Formosa, and it remains to be seen which course they adopt.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The dispatch of Minister Denby announcing the declaration of Formosa independence, is not taken seriously at the State Department. The information contained in the dispatch was taken at the department in much the same way as the instructions to recognize the new government, or that it was in a position to be recognized by the United States, but there is not likely to be any such action taken by the government.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. Mrs. J. T. Williams, wife of an Erie, Colo., capitalist, drowned herself in a well at Denver yesterday. She was 50 years of age. She had been ill for some time, and was on account of poor health. She was 50 years of age.

The special session of the Missouri Legislature has adjourned sine die. The new election law, now in the hands of the governor, will be passed. It is believed that no other legislation for which the session was called was intended.

The transcontinental lines meeting at Chicago took an adjournment yesterday until June 3. It was announced that if on June 3 it was found impossible to reach a decision, the meeting would be postponed. The meeting was to be held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago.

The New York World says that charges against Chief of Police Byrnes will be preferred by at least one of the police commissioners. The charges are that Byrnes has been guilty of an act of embezzlement. The charges are that Byrnes has been guilty of an act of embezzlement.

In official circles at London the report that China has refused to pay additional indemnity to Japan for the evacuation of Port Arthur and the return of the Liaodung Peninsula is being taken seriously. It is believed that the agreement has already been signed between the two powers, on the basis of an extra indemnity.

An Iowa Falls special to the St. Paul Dispatch says that by the field day exercises here, a number of persons were seriously injured. The exercises were held at the Iowa Falls fair grounds. The exercises were held at the Iowa Falls fair grounds.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

BERKELEY NOT IN IT

Yale Takes First Honors in the Finals.

Pennsylvania is Second and Harvard Third—Points Made by California.

Match Bird Shoot—The Allas Loses Her Stays—Tom Eck and the L.A.W.—Wheels at Louisville.

Associated Press London—Wire Service.

BERKELEY OVAL (N. Y.) May 25.—The twentieth annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America came to a close late this afternoon and the Yale blue was the winning color. Her students took first honors with thirty points, University of Pennsylvania running second with twenty-five and Harvard third with twenty-two. The management was excellent. There was no time wasted throughout the afternoon and the programme was gone through in less than three hours. The grandstand, bleachers and the tops of houses were crowded with spectators to the number of 5000.

The running track was lightning fast and the field could not have been in any better condition. Probably the most popular event was the 100-yard dash, in which Iowa, who won the 100-yard and 200-yard dashes. His running in the trials yesterday showed that he had several kinds of legs, but that he was a professional runner. Trainer Murphy of Iowa said that he would protest against the Iowa man on the ground that his name was not Crum and that he was a professional before he entered the contest. Murphy said that Crum had won the 100-yard dash from Richards of Yale in 10 sec. Murphy entered a protest. Crum's friends stated that he was the son of a banker, W. L. Crum of Bedford, Iowa. They claimed that the young man is not quite 21 years of age, and that he is a professional runner. Murphy said that he would protest against the Iowa man on the ground that his name was not Crum and that he was a professional before he entered the contest.

In the final dash at 220 yards Crum won easily, his time being 22.5 sec. He was the fastest of the trials, clocking him at 21.5 sec. but the official time was 22.5 sec. It was officially announced that Crum's performance was a record. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 400-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 1:05.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 800-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 2:10.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 1600-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 4:25.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 3200-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 8:50.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 6400-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 17:45.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 12800-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 35:30.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 25600-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 70:15.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 51200-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 140:30.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 102400-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 280:15.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 204800-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 560:30.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 409600-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 1120:15.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 819200-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 2240:30.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 1638400-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 4480:15.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

In the 3276800-yard race, Kimble won, his time being 8960:30.5. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner. He was a professional runner, and he was a professional runner.

J. L. Brewer, Jr., of Harvard first, L. P. Sheldon of Yale second; time 23.3-5 sec. The running high jump: S. D. Lewis of Pennsylvania, first; time 5.5 ft. W. Wagner of Pennsylvania, second; time 5.2 ft. J. P. Palmer, Jr., of Harvard, third, Leslie and Winner tied for first place at 5 ft. 11 1/2 in., and they tied a coin for first honors. Leslie, winner, 5 ft. 11 1/2 in.; J. P. Palmer, Jr., 5 ft. 11 1/2 in.; W. Wagner, 5 ft. 11 1/2 in.; Princeton, 5 ft. 11 1/2 in.

The 200-yard dash: First heat, John Virum of Iowa first; E. H. Bigelow of Harvard, second; time 0:22.5-5. Second heat: E. S. Randall of Pennsylvania first; Ralph Dyer of Princeton, second; time 0:23-4.5. One mile: George W. Orton of Pennsylvania, first; time 4:30.5. Second mile: Charles Kilpatrick of Union, second; time 4:30.5. Third mile: J. O. Jarvis of Pennsylvania, third; time 4:30.5. This beats all collegiate records.

The 200-yard dash for second mile: F. H. Bigelow of Harvard, first; Ralph Dyer of Princeton, second; time 0:22.5-5. Second mile: Charles Kilpatrick of Union, second; time 4:30.5. Third mile: J. O. Jarvis of Pennsylvania, third; time 4:30.5. This beats all collegiate records.

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THE CHANNEL RACES.

The Allas Loses Her Stays and Runs for Home.

SOUTH BEND (Ind.) May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Allas and Britannia started at 9:45 o'clock this morning with yachts of other class. The channel race from Southend to Harwich, about fifty miles. The Niagara, Howard Gould's new yacht, it was expected, would sail in today's regatta, but the detention or her sails in Liverpool made this impossible. The breeze was light. Allas lost both stays and was obliged to give up the race. The Britannia easily won the race to Harwich, the slide second. In the 30-rater class, Lord Dunraven's Audrey beat Lord Dudley's Inouye by five minutes.

SANTA ANITA BEATEN.

Keenan Defeats "Lucky" Baldwin's Favorite by a Length.

NEW YORK, May 25.—It was expected that the fifth race would be the best of the day. Ray Charles Anderson was a favorite and ran well to the last quarter, when Keenan won by a length. The announcement was made that the Narragansett Racing Association had applied to the Jockey Club for a license and that racing would be held at Narragansett, R. I., on June 1. Brighten Beach will also race in July and the Aqueduct track will be lengthened to a mile to race this summer.

TESTING ITS WINGS.

The Langley Flying-Machine Travels One Thousand Feet.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Langley flying machine, reported, flew a distance of 1000 feet at a test down the Potomac a few days ago. The machine is now propelled by a battery of four cells, which are moved independently of any control from the float from which the flights are made. It is now believed that the machine will fly a distance of 1000 feet.

Prof. Langley has already spent more than \$50,000 in experimental work and he believes that before long he will be able to build a machine which will fly a distance of 1000 feet. He has been for the purpose of developing certain facts in relation to propellers of different size and shape.

Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Myron, the winner of the first race, which was the favorite, carried away the money at the Bay District today. The race was a 1000-yard race. Five and a half furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5. Six furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5. Seven furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5. Eight furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5. Nine furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5. Ten furlongs: Myron won, time 1:02.5.

A Sportsman's Horsewhipped. NEW YORK, May 25.—A. M. Moore, a Philadelphia sportsman, man, ran of "Andrew Moore" \$100,000, and a brother of the proprietor of the Grand Hotel in Philadelphia, was horsewhipped by a man named Moore on Fifty-second street, near Seventh avenue, last evening. He accused him of refusing to allow a diamond given him in trust. Mr. Moore is 24 years old and extremely attractive.

Bird-Shooters.

RIVINGTON (N. J.) May 25.—In the 100th match today on the grounds of the Rivington Club, George W. Welch of the Rivington Club defeated George Work and Knapp of New York by a score of 15 to 8. Welch killed 87 and Knapp 8. Lewis A. Lanagan was referee.

The Pinello Club.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The two races of today got off in fitful drizzle, brought to a close the Pinello Club's season. The 230 race, trotting, purse \$500; Penelope won, Burnside second, Jackson third; time 2:07.5. The 218 race, pacing, purse \$500; Prairie Lily won, Dr. Wood second, Miss Wood third; time 2:11.

A Temporary Injunction.

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—A temporary injunction was granted today restraining miners from interfering with the work of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal Company. The miners have announced their intention of having at least one thousand men on strike at the mines near the mines, until they get the miners out. It is thought that next week will see nearly all the mines in the district at work with a majority of strikers in their old places.

NO COMPLAINT MADE.

Mrs. Souterier Will Not Be Prosecuted for Murder.

Mrs. Souterier, who was detained at the City Jail Friday night for fear that she would commit suicide on account of the verdict of the coroner's jury holding her responsible for the death of her husband, was released Saturday morning. Coroner Campbell had placed a temporary charge of mother or manslaughter against her, but the family of Mrs. Souterier was in favor of prosecuting the case, the complaint was dismissed.

There is some talk of the Medical Society bringing action against her for practicing without license, but it is not probable that any more serious charge than this will be made.

Mrs. Souterier appears to be deeply grieved over the unhappy affair, and probably has suffered enough of a kind of remorse for her fatal mistake. She was an object of pity rather than for punishment.

Mrs. Souterier alleges that when young and wealthy she studied medicine as a pastime, but that she never practiced it. She has only made a business of giving baths and selling a tonic of her "inventive" concoctions. She has been a resident of the city for many years, and that is how Mrs. Souterier got the fatal poison. Mrs. Souterier claims that she was taking a larger dose than prescribed.

THE DOWNEY WILL.

Senator White Says the Second Marriage Annulled It.

WILL BLOOM UNSEEN

Years Sentence.

The Esthete is Convicted, Much to General Surprise—He Will Have to Work.

He Makes a Denial Over His Signature of the Truth of the Charges—Taylor Also Sentenced.

LONDON, May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Oscar Wilde's trial having reached a final stage in the Old Bailey courtroom was filled with interested spectators today. Sir Frank Lockwood conducted the address to the jury. The prisoner's intimacy with Lord Alfred was commented upon. Referring to the letters which Wilde wrote Lord Alfred, counsel said that the jury had been told that they were too low to appreciate such poetry, and he thanked God that it was so, for showed that they were above the level of beasts. Applause followed which the judge promptly suppressed.

Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for Wilde, here interposed objections to such appeals, and requested the jury to return a verdict which would prevent such abominable practices. Justice Willis began summing up at 1:30 o'clock. The general tenor of his address was moderate. He said that the jury had heard evidence to the effect that Wilde wrote Lord Alfred, counsel said that the jury had been told that they were too low to appreciate such poetry, and he thanked God that it was so, for showed that they were above the level of beasts. Applause followed which the judge promptly suppressed.



## COAST RECORD.

## UNDER THE GLASS.

## Hughes of Arizona to be Looked Into.

charges of Malfeasance, Non-Feasance and Disloyalty Are Brought Against Him.

## Christian Endeavor Officers Elected—Death of a Woman Nearly a Century Old—Idle Children at Frisco.

**PHOENIX (Ariz.)**, May 25.—It developed today that Judge Joel T. Olive and C. Duncan, agents in the Interior Department, are here for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against Mr. Hughes some time ago by the Executive Committee of the Territorial Democratic Central Committee. Gov. Hughes was confronted with B. A. Fickas, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, in the presence of Judges Olive and Duncan, and Fickas made a sworn statement, and the charges of malfeasance, nonfeasance and disloyalty to the Governor and the statement in rebuttal thereof is said to have been made and disseminated, yet terrific. Gov. Hughes was two short-hand reporters, and the examination by the judges extended from 10 o'clock to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the examination was adjourned over to Monday morning. It is stated by one who was present that it is hard to see how it is possible for the Governor to answer the charges, supported as it is by Fickas' sworn evidence and documentary proof. The possession of the judges conducting the investigation.

## THE ENDEAVOREES.

## Meeting of the Juniors and Seniors—Papers Read.

**SACRAMENTO**, May 25.—The Juniors and Seniors of the Christian Endeavor society met for a conference at the Congregational Church at 8 o'clock this morning. The dual leaders of the service were M. C. Turner of San Diego and Mrs. Erwin H. Baker of San Jose. The subject was "Entrance and Exit." The 9 o'clock session of the conference opened with a paper by William G. Alexander of San Jose on the subject of "The Demand for Continued Junior Superintendents." P. E. Bickford of Napa followed with a paper entitled, "A Key for Unlocked Doors." A bass solo was sung by Prof. Arrell. Miss Belle Nason, superintendent of Junior work, delivered a paper on "The Necessity for Vigorous Proselyting Junior Work."

Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., founder of the society, also spoke upon the same subject. Among other things, he said that there is no boss in Christian Endeavor work. There is no ecclesiastical authority. The society is a lay organization. The Y.P.S.C.E. convention of 1895 by a vote of 234 to 130 for San Diego. The following officers were elected unanimously: President, George H. Clark, San Jose; general secretary, George H. Clark, San Jose; treasurer, A. F. McLaughlin, Los Angeles; first vice-president, M. C. Turner, San Diego; second vice-president, Miss Anna Stone of Grass Valley; third vice-president, Harry E. Allen, San Francisco; superintendent of Junior work, Miss Belle Nason of San Jose; superintendent of the floating society, M. C. Turner of San Diego; secretary, Miss Belle Nason of San Jose; and Miss Mary E. Clark, D.D., superintendent of commercial travelers, E. W. Chapman of Oakland.

Nearly three thousand persons attended the exercises were mostly of a musical nature and the music was rendered by the first Congregational Orchestra of Oakland. Banners for the highest percentage membership were presented to the California Union of Siskiyou county and to a Junior Mendocino County Union. An address on "Ultimate Education" was delivered by the Rev. William Radford of Oakland and his remarks were listened to with profound attention by the immense throng. Tomorrow there will be rallies at all of the evangelical churches and in the evening there will be a sacred concert in the Convention Hall. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., president of the United Society, and Rev. B. Hayes.

## A GAUZY TALE.

## Missouri Demands Fifty Thousand Dollars from Hawaii.

**SEATTLE (Wash.)**, May 25.—Frank Beck, a native of Missouri, has forwarded to Secretary Gresham a claim for \$50,000 damages against the Hawaiian Government. He says that he went to Honolulu ten months ago and joined Co. of the militia, gaining a medal as a marksmen in the service. W. O. Smith, the Attorney-General, employed him as a secret service agent to watch the puggles of arms at Honolulu. He got evicted against the small vessel, Waimanalo, and says that on January 6, 1895, when the vessel was at Honolulu he went in search of Smith, but he was arrested by the Waimanalo and his crew. Not being able to find Smith and considering the matter urgent, he informed Col. Smith, commander of militia, who caused his arrest. Next day Honck went into the field and did not have opportunity to tell Smith of his discovery until a month later. When he did so Smith was angry because he had not been told first, and he refused to hear explanations. Ten days later Honck was arrested and thrown to jail. He says that no charge was made and that he was refused communication with the American Consul. He was told that he must leave the islands or he would be imprisoned for thirty days, guilty or innocent. He chose the latter alternative and was given an honorable discharge from the army.

## WOMAN'S WORK DONE.

## Journalism of the Congress—A Brilliant Success.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—The Woman's Congress adjourned tonight at 10 o'clock of hard work. The last day was the best day, taking the measure of the thought furnished, but it was probably more interesting than any. The last session epitomized the work of all the days, and those who had been unfortunate enough to miss the earlier days received their reward in the companion connection of the whole. Morning and afternoon the First Congregational Church was crowded. At night it was jammed. Toward the end of the session so great was the crowd at the head of the church that it was not unbearable, and only the extreme attitude of the listeners and the interest evinced in them by the speakers helped an hour up under the temperature. The session closed the most brilliant and successful week in work for woman in the history of this or any other State, and the congress had adjourned with the hope for another, and this hope will be justified, as announced by Miss Cooper, secretary, when a two weeks' session

tion, with Miss Anthony and Miss Shaw in attendance, not to speak of several other well known workers in the cause of woman, will be held.

## A SHAM BATTLE.

## Sport at Victoria on the Queen's Birthday.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SEATTLE (Wash.)**, May 25.—A Victoria special to the Post-Intelligencer says that rain interfered with the sham battle this morning, and this afternoon there was no wind for the races. The yacht races were postponed till Monday, and the sailing canoe races till next Saturday. Fifteen thousand persons went to Beacon Hill to see the parade on the Queen's birthday.

At 11 o'clock the defending forces took up a position on Beacon Hill, the Royal Engineers having fortified the position by throwing up intrenchments. The garrison consisted of the Royal Marine Artillery, the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and the British Columbia artillery garrison, 500 men, under the command of Col. Dawson. They stood in the front of the hill, and the attacking force, consisting of six hundred blue-jackets, some of whom were in the landing party at Corinto recently, disembarked from the fleet under the command of Lieut. Stilleman of the Hyacinthe. A line of outposts was established along the front and toward each flank, the line of observation being the outer edge of the beach of trees 400 yards distant, but theoretically 1500 yards away, from which quarter the enemy was expected to appear.

## EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

## A Stage-driver Frightened by an Amateur Fisherman.

**SANTA ROSA**, May 25.—The Casadero-Seaview stage had an exciting experience this afternoon, and for a few moments the driver made the best time ever made on that route. John P. Overton, cashier of the Savings Bank there, took a party out fishing. He became so excited that he drove the stage into the water and set down on a log by the roadside to fasten his fish-pole. About that time the stage came along, and Overton, wishing to catch the driver concerning the distance to Casadero, jumped and yelled at him. The driver thought Overton was a stage-robber, and putting the horse to a gallop, drove past at a wild rate. The passengers in the rig crouched down under the seats to escape what they feared would be a volley of bullets. The stage did not stop until about a mile from where Overton was seen. The stage was badly shaken, and the driver, who has made the drivers very cautious ever since.

## FOUND ON THE ROAD.

**SANTA ROSA**, May 25.—John P. Overton, cashier of the Santa Rosa Savings Bank, was found on the road near here tonight in an unconscious condition. He was found by a servant girl, who took him to his home, where he was found by his wife. He had been driving a stage with her parents, and it is thought that on the return trip his horse, which was a black mare, ran away. No trace of the horse and buggy has been found. Overton has partially recovered consciousness, but is still in a dazed condition, and unable to tell what occurred. It is feared that he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

## "PRIVATE MULVANEY."

## The Alleged Original of Kipling's Character Found at Frisco.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—The Call has discovered the original of Rudyard Kipling's "Private Mulvaney." He is William McManus and he lives in San Francisco. To him, according to the Call story, Kipling is indebted for many of the most melodramatic stories that have made him famous. McManus, who was a soldier in India, says that he knew Kipling when the latter was about 18 years old. Later McManus boomed a gang of native trackers on a government contract, and in telling of it, McManus said: "Well, I remember Kipling in those days, a plucky, inquisitive little fellow in the civil service, whom I first met at Cawnpore where he passed his bottle around among us privates and then got to tell him all the yarns of the barracks-room. He had a little stubby black mustache and wore a grey uniform. McManus was born in 1839 and eighteen years later entered the army. He went to India in 1857. McManus says that most of Kipling's stories are founded on fact.

## THE EXPOSITOR SOLD.

## A Joint-Stock Company Assumes Control of the Paper.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**PHRENO**, May 25.—The Republican stated yesterday that A. B. Butler had purchased the Expositor, but Butler was not in the city when a reporter called at his office to make inquiries regarding what he purposed doing with the paper. His representative, A. B. Parker, stated that there was no truth in the story. "Mr. Butler has not bought the Expositor," he said, "although he has interested himself in the sale of the journal, which is one of the oldest in the State and the first published in the county of Fresno. The paper has been sold, and I am told by those who have acquired it that they propose making it the leading paper in the valley. It is a very good property and the improvements that the new proprietors have decided to make will increase its value very much."

## HEAVY TAKE-OFF.

## He Got About Fifty Thousand from the Carson Mint.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—A morning paper says that Secret Service agents throughout the United States are on the lookout for James H. Heney, charged to be in the band that looted the Carson mint by carrying away \$50,000 of gold from the melting and refining department. The accusation of the officers is that Heney got about \$50,000 of the total amount stolen. He was assistant to Melter and Refiner Jones, who was arrested several months ago for complicity in the crimes that resulted in the investigation

of the mint by Assayer Mason of New York, who was sent to Carson by the chief director of the mint at Washington.

After leaving Nevada Heney went to Butte City, Mont., and then he visited a friend named McCluskey. The government agents surrounded the cabin where Heney was supposed to be in hiding. He had learned of their approach and had departed. He was last heard of at Pueblo. Heney's wife at Reno is probably the only person who knows his present whereabouts. Photographs of him have been sent to Secret Service agents throughout the country and instructions have been issued for all government officers to make a special effort to capture him.

## THE FAIR WILL.

## An Effort to Settle the Disputes Outside of Court.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—Reuben H. Lloyd, attorney for Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair, is in New York, and an evening paper states that the object of his trip is to obtain his clients' consent to a plan for settling outside the courts all the disputes over the Fair estate. The present status of the Fair litigation is thus summarized: There is a contest on the part of the collateral and minor heirs under the will of the late Herman Oelrichs, who died in 1884, for the return of the property to their constituents under the "misfeasance" of legislation touching upon sugar and spirits. Such results, he added, could only increase the discontent in the country. The government, he declared, did not desire to start a precedent, but the members of the Reichstag might return to their constituents with "miserable pieces of legislation touching upon sugar and spirits." Such results, he added, could only increase the discontent in the country. The government, he declared, did not desire to start a precedent, but the members of the Reichstag might return to their constituents with "miserable pieces of legislation touching upon sugar and spirits." Such results, he added, could only increase the discontent in the country.

## MRS. MATTHEWS'S CASE.

## Another Analysis of the Stomach to Be Made for Arsenic.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—The inquest into the death of Mrs. Matthews will not be held until next Friday, the police desiring to collect further evidence against Winthrop, the secretary of the Order of the Chozen Friends, to whom Mrs. Matthews's arsenic policy was made payable. The chemists have found one-third of a grain of arsenic in the woman's viscera, but add that if a large dose was administered, it had doubtless been absorbed before the analysis was made. Another analysis will be made for arsenic, as it is said that Winthrop used arsenic for poisoning gophers in the cemetery of which he is assistant superintendent.

## IDLE CHILDREN.

## Sixteen Thousand of Them Littering Around the Streets.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
600 children of school age spend their time loitering about the streets. Two months ago he compared a census report with the school reports, and found there were 16,000 children not accounted for in the school census. The natural conclusion was that the youngsters were employed in the factories and other places where young children could be used. An investigation showed that only thirty children were working in violation of the law. The majority of the children were employed in the factories and other places where young children could be used. An investigation showed that only thirty children were working in violation of the law. The majority of the children were employed in the factories and other places where young children could be used.

## IT MADE HIM "MAD."

## Lord Sholto Indulges in a Street Fight With a Reporter.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—Lord George Sholto Douglas, youngest son of the Marquis of Queensbury, figured in a street fight this afternoon. Henry McGill, reporter for the Evening Post, published an interview with some of Lord Sholto's friends regarding the much-talked-of marriage with a variety actress. Lord Sholto was exceedingly angry at the publication, and meeting the reporter today, struck him with heavy blows, and unable to tell what occurred. It is feared that he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

## His Uncontrollable Desire.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—John Fleet, 18 years old, is under arrest in this city, awaiting the arrival of an officer from Chicago to take him back there. Fleet was a messenger in the employ of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, and as such was entrusted with the collection of checks and drafts. Nearly a month ago, after having collected \$80, Fleet disappeared. He says that he was seized with an uncontrollable desire to come to San Francisco, and he did so in company with a young companion.

## A Suit Against Bodie Con.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—A suit has been filed by the Standard Consolidated Mining Company against the Bodie Consolidated Mining Company for the recovery of \$300,000, the alleged value of ore extracted from Standard's claims. The ground by the Bodie Consolidated. When the news of this effect reached Pine Street, Bodie took a drop from 87 to 76. Last Tuesday it was selling at 110.

## County Funds Involved.

**VENTURA**, May 25.—Suits were brought this afternoon by the District Attorney against the County Treasurer, to recover for alleged payment of county warrants drawn in favor of deputies employed in the Assessor's and Recorder's offices and the salary paid to the License Collector, an office created by the Board of Supervisors. The amount involved is \$400 and 20 per cent. damages for use of the money.

## Lost in Arctic Seas.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—The Evening Bulletin says that it is now definitely learned for the first time that Dr. Albert S. Noy of Woodland, son of A. H. Noy of Sacramento, was a passenger on the ill-fated whaling bark James Allen when she went down in Arctic seas on May 11, 1884. The vessel sank on a rock near Atka Island, two hundred miles west of the Alaskan coast.

## A Japanese Murderer.

**SACRAMENTO**, May 25.—A. A. Furukawa, a Japanese, was arrested today charged with the murder of a fellow countryman at Swiss station. The man died at the County Hospital on Wednesday from a fractured skull. Being unconscious he gave no account of the attack, but it is said that Furukawa struck him with the club. The Japanese have been trying to conceal the crime.

## Nearly a Century Old.

**SANTA ROSA**, May 25.—Word was received here today from California of the death of Mrs. Phoebe B. Harris, which occurred this morning. Mrs. Harris was 99 years 3 months 5 days old and was a great-great-grandmother. Until a few days ago she was in very good health. She was the mother of Jacob Harris, one of the oldest citizens of Santa Rosa.

## Manager Walter's Escape.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—Soon after midnight three men entered the Orpheum Theater, while Manager Walter was counting the receipts for the night. The night watchman put the thieves to flight before they secured anything. One was captured and proved to be an ex-convict. He was armed with a freely-loaded revolver.

## A GERMAN REVIEW.

## Events of the Past Week in the Fatherland.

## The Work of the Reichstag Session Has Been Mainly of a Negative Character.

## Prince Bismarck Declares Himself a Bismarckist—Emperor William Paints a Picture—Count von Kots.

## Associated Press London—wire Service.

**BREMEN**, May 25.—(By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1895.) The work of the Reichstag session which has just closed, was mainly of a negative character. In an unexpected parting attack on the government, just previous to the adjournment, Count von Kantschke reproached the ministers with this fact. He declared that the members of the Reichstag might return to their constituents with "miserable pieces of legislation touching upon sugar and spirits." Such results, he added, could only increase the discontent in the country. The government, he declared, did not desire to start a precedent, but the members of the Reichstag might return to their constituents with "miserable pieces of legislation touching upon sugar and spirits." Such results, he added, could only increase the discontent in the country.

## THE SHEEP WAR.

## The Representative of the Wyoming Herders Predicts Trouble.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**DENVER**, May 25.—A dispatch from Steamboat Springs, Colo., says that the excitement over sheep troubles continues unabated. J. G. Edwards, the representative of the Wyoming sheepmen, chief among whom is supposed to be ex-Gov. of Illinois, who read a paper on the subject, "The Idea of Sheep in the Economy of the Commonwealth."

Following this was a symposium on State privileges and the sheep territory that he would not heed the advice of the citizens' meeting held here on May 20. He added: "I have a constitutional right to drive my flock through the territory, as well as those who are interested with me, to do so at all hazards. We only want to drive through simply so as to get to a shipping point on the Rio Grande Railway. There are men interested in this movement who will see their privilege protected if the entire West has to get to a shipping point on the Rio Grande Railway. There are men interested in this movement who will see their privilege protected if the entire West has to get to a shipping point on the Rio Grande Railway. There are men interested in this movement who will see their privilege protected if the entire West has to get to a shipping point on the Rio Grande Railway."

## TRILBY SINKS.

## A Steam Yacht Overturned—Several Men Probably Drowned.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**BUFFALO (N. Y.)**, May 25.—A steam yacht bearing the name of Trilby was capsized in the Hamburg Canal this morning and two or three men are thought to be drowned. The accident occurred at the Michigan street bridge, which is being repaired. The yacht was used as a ferry to carry working workmen across the canal, and today there was a large crowd of Polish laborers who sought vengeance to their work. They clambered aboard the yacht and the Trilby was capsized. The accident occurred at the Michigan street bridge, which is being repaired. The yacht was used as a ferry to carry working workmen across the canal, and today there was a large crowd of Polish laborers who sought vengeance to their work. They clambered aboard the yacht and the Trilby was capsized.

## Emperor William, after indulging in deer-stalking to his heart's content, is back in Berlin, looking remarkably well.

While a guest at Wierchikowitz, the Emperor was present at an exhibition given by Herr Fieldler, an inventor of Berlin, of a new fluid. The exhibition took place on the lake near the castle. The inventor poured some of the fluid into the waters of the lake and directly in coming in contact with them it burst and upwaved, giving a high flame on the surface. A strange feature of the exhibition was in the fact that the flames could be pushed aside at will by the Emperor on the lake. The Emperor was highly interested in the spectacle and expressed the opinion that the invention could be made use of in case of war.

Emperor William has painted a fine picture, representing Pagan of Niebelungen fame, and has presented it to the new German Emperor, where it adorns the messroom.

The Empress of Germany and her children will pass part of the hot summer season at Wykon-Pol in the North Sea, where four villas have been rented for the use of Her Majesty and her suite.

The measures to be taken in order to counteract the effects of the American petroleum combine are still under consideration by the government. For one thing it is proposed to differ between raw and refined oils. The latter being the duty so as to permit the establishment of oil refineries in Germany. It has also been decided to allow the bringing into the general market of mixtures of Russian and American petroleum.

## PIONEER GRADUATES.

## Mrs. Stanford Gives a Reception to the Class of Ninety-five.

**Associated Press London—wire Service.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—The pioneer graduating class of Stanford University, class of '95, was given a reception by Mrs. Stanford at the Stanford mansion in city today. The vast house was thronged with students and faculty of the college.

Mrs. Stanford made a short address, in which she said that the university had passed through troublous times and more than one crisis during the past two years. Mrs. Stanford said that the government suit against the Stanford estate was the cloud that hung over the university. Should it be decided against the estate the university would have to be closed, and should it be long in litigation the university's resources would be much crippled.

## Dickinson Still Holds.

**SAN FRANCISCO**, May 25.—Gen. John H. Dickinson still thinks he is general of the Second Brigade, N.G.C., and retains his papers. He explains that it is not because he desires to retain the position, but because he thinks the steps already taken are contrary to law. Until his lawyers give him their opinion on the contrary, he will continue in the position that he still holds his old rank in spite of the appointment of Gen. Warfield.

## A Residence Burned.

**SAN JOSE**, May 25.—The two-story residence of Mrs. M. A. Scott, about 10 miles from San Jose, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss was \$6000; fire insurance.

## CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

## First Regular Session of the National Conference at New Haven.

**NEW HAVEN (Conn.)**, May 25.—The first regular session of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections began at 9 o'clock this morning. Robert Treat Payne of Boston presided and the meeting was devoted to hearing reports from the States. The first report read today was prepared by Dr. Sheldon Jackson of Sitka, Alaska, but was read by H. H. Hart, the corresponding secretary of the conference. The report dealt largely with the question of incompetence, which prevails to an alarming extent in the Territory.

## HOTELS.

## Santa Catalina Island—Ever Grand, Attractive and Unique. THE SEASON OF 1895.

Greater attractions than ever presented by any resort west of the Mississippi. Fishing where Fish Abound. A cheap and perfect means provided for the enjoyment of sport that has made the island famous. A monster fishing barge will be moored at the fish banks day and night, equipped with fast power launches, fifty fishing boats, bait and fishing tackle; also a cork boat and a row boat, where women and children have no fear of danger, but learn to row and swim. The great Island Stage Road. The new resort at Little Harbor. The popular, cheap coast excursions on the beautiful steam yacht La Paloma, the new steamer Catalina and the passenger barge Clemente. The Seal Rocks, the Blue Caverns, etc., etc. Basking Water Carnivals at night, brilliant pyrotechnic displays. Rapturous music and the hundredfold attractive features to be enjoyed at no other resort in the world.

## THE SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

## Marine Band and Orchestra.

Emphatically the grandest, strongest and in all the most perfect musical organizations on the Pacific Coast. Organized and conducted by Charles A. Jones for the Wilmington Transportation Company exclusively. Each organization comprising twenty musicians of exceptional merit and nips soloists of national reputation all selected from the musical centers of the United States.

## Santa Barbara, California.

## THE ARLINGTON HOTEL.

NEW MANAGEMENT. FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY DETAIL. WRITE OR TELEGRAPH. ADDRESS. GATT & DUNK.

## HORTON HOUSE, San Diego, Cal.

When you visit San Diego stop at the Horton House. Rates reasonable. Give us a trial.

## ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS. THE FAMOUS WINTER RESORT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

For several miles the water was alive with the men, few of whom could swim, but all of whom were struggling and clutched at each other, and nothing was seen but a mass of arms and legs.

## HOTEL LINCOLN. SECOND AND HILL-FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS PERFECT. ELECTRIC CARS AT ALL POINTS.

## THE SUNSET HOUSE. 380 N. MARKET. PASADENA. EXTRA LOW SUMMER RATES. FIRST-CLASS LODGINGS. VERY SCENERY.

## HOTEL RAMONA. COR. RING AND THIRD STREETS. EUROPEAN PLAN. NEW MANAGEMENT. RATES MODERATE. F. B. MALLORY PROP.

## ARCYLE. SECOND AND OLIVE. NEAR BUSINESS CENTER. DAIRY AND FRUIT PRODUCTS FROM OUR RANCH. W. A. NIMICKS.

## HOTEL ST. ANGELO. GRAND AVE. AND TEMPLE ST. LOCATION SUPERB. BOARD AND ROOM \$10 PER DAY.

## HOTEL JOHNSON. ADJOINING WESTMINSTER. 134 E. FOURTH ST. ROOMS; with board at reduced rates; cool dining-room.

gether on one side caused her to lurch, and she fell into the water. The water was alive with the men, few of whom could swim, but all of whom were struggling and clutched at each other, and nothing was seen but a mass of arms and legs.

## A State Grange Movement.

**SAN JOSE**, May 25.—At a meeting of San Jose Grange resolutions were read from the Executive Committee of the State Grange, endorsing the movement and requesting the warden of the State Grange to appoint a committee to take charge of the educational features in behalf of the State Grange, the previous arrangement being left to Highland Grange, which the local Grange had proposed grounds. San Jose Grange thereupon formally endorsed the movement, which will be conducted as above stated.

## His story Not Straight.

**CARSON (Nev.)**, May 25.—Examination of the suspected murderer of Mrs. Sarman commenced at Carson this morning. Witnesses testified to seeing Williams near the house at 8 o'clock on the afternoon of the tragedy. This refutes Williams' story that he left the house and went up the road when Mrs. Sarman fed him. The examination will be resumed on Monday. The feeling is strong against the prisoner.

## M. Zola has been elected president of the Societe des Gens de Lettres for the fourth time. The election was unanimous.

## The Owl Drug Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

220 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES.

At the regular weekly meeting of the High Priced Drug Association it was resolved and unanimously carried that THE OWL MUST DIE, and that we all attend the funeral in a body.

The proceedings of the next meeting will be of great interest to all the members.

\$25.00

To the School Children of Southern California:

The Owl Drug Company offers a prize valued at \$25, or \$25 in gold coin, for the best solution of the following problem:

Which is the greater octopus, the Retail Druggists' Association of Los Angeles, or the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky?

Those competing for the above prize must be governed by the following rules:

First—All answers must be written on one side of the paper only, and not contain more than 200 words.

Second—No person over 18 years will be eligible to compete.

Third—All competitors must be regular attendants at some public or private school in Southern California.

This competition will remain open until June 1, 1895.

Address all communications to

Advertising Department, The Owl Drug Company.

Write for price list.

Our Pasadena customers are served with their purchases direct to their doors free of charge—at prices 30 per cent. cheaper than the same goods can be purchased in your city.











## LINERS.

## FOR SALE—

## Houses.

**\$2500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW 2-story residence on 23d st. near Hoover, on the University electric line; built throughout in most modern 2-story and beautifully decorated; the surroundings are of the very best and everything first-class in every respect; this is a very desirable property and very cheap, and located No. 1033 W. 23d st. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$2500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW 6-room residence on 12th st., a little west of Pearl; price \$2500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$6500—FOR SALE—A BUSINESS BLOCK on Spring st. in the very best part of the city; price \$6500; lease secured for 10 years at a rental that will pay over 5 percent net on the purchase price. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1150—FOR SALE—THE FINEST NEW 2-story residence in Bonnie Brae; lot 10x10; street graded and curbed; cement walks; house beautifully finished in yellow pine and decorated throughout; modern in every respect; price \$1150. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$4500—FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY residence, all modern, on University electric line, near the corner of 23d st.; price, all elegantly furnished, only \$4500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1800—FOR SALE—ON THE INSTALLMENT plan, a nice 6-room cottage, all modern, located on corner lot on electric line in south part of the city; price, if taken at once, \$1800—\$200 cash, balance in 12 months, 5 percent interest. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1750—FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE on 6th st. near the corner of Grand ave. and 1st st.; price \$1750. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$2500—FOR SALE—2 NEW 7-ROOM COTTAGES in southwest part of the city; all modern, each with lot 50x125; price \$2500 each, or will sell either one separately for \$1250 each; will sell either one or both for 13 percent on the price asked. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1750—FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN 2-story house on 10th st. near the corner of Grand ave. and 1st st.; price \$1750. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1000—FOR SALE—A 2-STORY MODERN residence of 4 rooms on 23d st., price only \$1000; located within 1 block of electric line. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1750—FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN 2-story house on 10th st. near the corner of Grand ave. and 1st st.; price \$1750. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1200—FOR SALE—A VERY PROVED piece of income property about 3 blocks from the postoffice, renting for \$100 per month; price \$1200. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1100—FOR SALE—4-ROOM COTTAGE on 10th st. near the corner of Grand ave. and 1st st.; price \$1100. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1100—FOR SALE—ON THE INSTALLMENT plan, a nice 6-room cottage in south part of the city; price \$1100—\$100 cash, balance \$100 per month, 5 percent interest. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$1750—FOR SALE—NEW AND MODERN 2-story house on 10th st. near the corner of Grand ave. and 1st st.; price \$1750. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**\$2500—FOR SALE—A NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE on Adams st. near the corner of Hoover; price \$2500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

**FOR SALE—BY MOORE & PARSONS, 228 W. Second st.**

**\$500 buys a 6-room cottage, lot 10x10; all improved and modern; in Grider & Dow.**

**\$1200—Elegant close-in modern residence on 10th st., 10-room house; everything elegant. Grider & Dow.**

**\$1000—Good cottage, 4 rooms, on E. First st.; large lot; price \$1000. Grider & Dow.**

**\$1300—Fine modern home near Harper tract and University line; 10x125 feet to alley; 5 rooms; sewer, gas, lawn, flowers, etc.; a little home in a choice locality. Grider & Dow.**

**\$1200—A right close-in good 4-room cottage, 40x120 feet, finished house, 25th, near Main. Grider & Dow.**

**\$1500—Good 5-room house, 10 minutes' ride from Spring st.; carpets, curtains and household furniture included; big lot, lot 10x125 feet, finished house, 25th, near Main. Grider & Dow.**

**\$1000—Large 6-room house, 10 minutes' ride from Spring st.; carpets, curtains and household furniture included; big lot, lot 10x125 feet, finished house, 25th, near Main. Grider & Dow.**

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## FOR SALE—

## Houses.

**FOR SALE—BY JOHN H. COX, 207 S. Broadway.**

**8-room residence, corner on Vermont ave.; this is one of the handsomest places on Vermont ave.; will sell on terms to suit. \$4000.**

**Handsome 3-room residence, just completed, on 20th st., near car line, \$4500.**

**Small house on New Jersey st., \$600.**

**6-room house on 25th st., sewer, street graded, gas and electric, decorated, fruit trees, lawn, etc., \$2800.**

**6-room cottage, lot 50x125, lawn, flowers, fruit trees, etc., block from electric road, \$3500.**

**100 feet on East First st., at a great sacrifice; call and make an offer.**

**70 feet on San Pedro st., near First st., at your own price.**

**One of the handsomest residences in the city on North Broadway, \$17,000.**

**Handsome residence one block from the north shore; will sell at an absolute sacrifice. Call for particulars.**

**Handsome 3-room residence, all modern, near the corner of 23d st.; price, all elegantly furnished, only \$4800. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

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## FOR SALE—

## Houses.

**FOR SALE—HOUSES ON EASY PAYMENTS**

**\$1500—4-room cottage, bath, etc., good repair, W. 11th st.**

**\$1500—4-room cottage, on Maple ave. \$1500—7-room house, modern, on Fifth and Sixth sts.**

**\$1500—4-room house, large lot, on Ingram st., near Pearl; fine location.**

**\$1500—4-room house, 1 block from Central ave. near Eighth.**

**Look for the house you want here. Look for the house you want here. Look for the house you want here.**

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## FOR SALE—

## Houses.

**FOR SALE—L-ROOM HOUSE; FINE lot; everything first-class; car, etc.; \$2500. LLOYD, 14 Byron Block.**

**FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES ON CORNER lot 10x125; two electric roads, south-west part of city; a snap; also house of four rooms six blocks from Courthouse \$300. LLOYD, 14 Byron Block.**

**FOR SALE—SNAP; 8-ROOM HOUSE; modern improvements, nicely decorated, bath and kitchen; the best bargain offered; owner going away. JOHN L. PAV-KOVICH, 228 W. First.**

**FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS and bath, with modern improvements, all used on 12th and Union ave., near electric line; price \$2500; easy terms. See OWNER, 1106 W. 11th st.**

**FOR SALE—A LOVELY 5-ROOM, NEW colonial cottage in choice location, on small cash payment and monthly installments; call on R. ALTMAN, 1234 W. Second st.**

**FOR SALE—A STORY, COLONIAL 7-ROOM house, clean side of street, with all modern improvements; call on R. ALTMAN, 1234 W. Second st.**

**FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; AN ELEGANT new 3-room colonial style home, this is a chance to buy a good home cheap. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 121 W. Third st.**

**FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; ONE IN THE Wolkoff tract, modern in every respect, including a bath and kitchen; call on W. M. F. BOSBYSHILL, 116 S. Broadway.**

**FOR SALE—\$2700 ORIGINAL COST; OWNER has moved away; you can buy this fine house at \$2700. Call on W. M. F. BOSBYSHILL, 116 S. Broadway.**

**FOR SALE—\$4000 BUYS A 5-ROOM HOUSE with electric car; half a block from electric car on H. st. bet. Pico and 12th. R. ALTMAN, 1234 W. Second st.**

**FOR SALE—\$3000; LOOK AT THIS 6-ROOM cottage, complete in every respect, cement walks; lot 50x125; \$300 cash, balance easy. G. D. STREETER & CO., 110 S. Broadway.**

**FOR SALE—CHOICE 6-ROOM HOUSE near 12th on Olive; lot 60x125; lawn, flowers, etc.; \$4000. GIBSON & LLOYD, 14 Byron Block.**

**FOR**



## LINERS.

**FOR EXCHANGE—**  
Real Estate.

**FOR EXCHANGE—**  
Real Estate.

**FOR EXCHANGE—**  
**Real Estate.**

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—

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TO LET—  
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**YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A BUSINESS? IF** you call at 1076 N. MAIN ST., room 3, and see many of the greatest opportunities ever offered in the city for sale or lease. We will send free literature, \$1000 to \$100; this is no fake, but a bona fide business opportunity.

**R SALE - CANDY MANUFACTORY:** contract with the Santa Fe; easily net \$100 month; buyer taught to make candy; illustrations sent; good location; inquire at 22 W. Fourth st.

**FOR SALE - FINE RESTAURANT:** THE "HOT SPOT" in the heart of TOXICITY; good room, good furniture, good location, good food, less than cost to fit up; must be sold at once; J. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE - IN CONSEQUENCE OF HAVING** been in the city I have a first-class grocery business to sell. Address for information to investigate before purchasing elsewhere. Address G. box 8, TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED - A MAN WITH \$5000 TO JOIN** advertiser in the best-paying proposition in the country. No experience necessary. Write the first year, and a business for life; principals only. P. O. BOX 567, Los Angeles.

**FOR SALE-ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE,** paying business; best location in city; good inhabitants; fine prospects; bargain price. See owner daily. Address G. box 9, TIMES OFFICES.

**LEASE-FIRST-CLASS SOAP FACTORY** in Los Angeles, complete with all required machinery; will lease for term of years. Address G. box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT** in a business established 1873; excellent location; large trade; very profitable; also the best residence lot in the city. Address C. V. box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE - VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING** for bakery, candy store, ice cream or soda-water business, see the SO. CAL SUPPLY CO., 122 S. Main St., Los Angeles. Inquire at 113 S. Main St.

**FOR SALE-O'DELL'S NEWS STAND,** 318 Temple st.; price, including stock, building, fixtures, etc., \$1000; larger than any other stand; only \$5 per month; good reasons for selling. Inquire at the STAND.

**FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR THE** strict party to acquire a splendid money-making business in Arizona; will require capital of \$25,000. Address G. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND** profitable business, located in a place where there had health reason for leaving. Address G. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

**WE HAVE A \$50,000 BUSINESS PROPERTY** for sale. Located in one of the best cities in the west. Good 5-year lease. CITIZENS' INVESTMENT CO., 234 S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE - \$450; A SNAP: A STORE** with a fine glass front; better than any other; lease; building brings in \$27 per month. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 227 W. First st.

**FOR SALE-\$500; AN A NO. 1 GROCERY;** fine location; big trade; better than any other; lease; cash balance real estate. J. C. OLIVER & CO., 227 W. First st.

**FOR SALE - A GOOD, PAYING CIGAR** store; start-up capital; location; fixtures; price \$50. See BUSH & MACKINAGAN, 222 W. Fourth st.

**FOR SALE - A GOOD CIGAR STORE** with a fine location; receipts, \$60 per day. See BUSH & MACKINAGAN, 222 W. Fourth st.

**FOR SALE-ESTABLISHED, LUCRATIVE** office business; \$75; suitable for man or woman; sickness reason for selling. Address G. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN, FRUIT-DRY-** ing yard, ready for coming crop; good fruit section; capacity 400,000 tons per season. Address G. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-THE BEST LOCATED DRESS-** making business on Spring st.; part of fixtures very cheap; low rent. Address ROOM 10, 1154 S. Third st.

**FOR SALE - POULTRY YARD, A DRESS-** ing house and store; fencibles, corals, implements, incubator and live stock; \$200 takes it. Address G. box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A** corner grocery store with a cigar stand attached. Call at year 1350 San Fernando st. SHANAHAN'S.

**FOR SALE-AGENCY FOR TWO BIG PAY-** ing specialties; party must be able to invest \$10,000. Address G. box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-OLD-ESTABLISHED CORNER** grocery with paying trade; owner wishes to retire from business. Address U. box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

**WANTED-MEN FOR THIS AND ADJOIN-** ing territory. See advertisement in this issue. Business, 429 N. MAIN ST., south entrance. Vickery Block.

**BUSINESS CARDS, 31 PER 100; OTHER** things for sale. Address G. box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-DELICACY STORES, CLOSE IN** to downtown; full stock; price \$150; price \$200. 222 W. Fourth st., SHAUL & CO.

**FOR SALE-A LIGHT MANUFACTURING** business clearing \$150 to \$200 per month; price \$400. Address G. box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-GOOD WILL AND OUTFIT** of an established job printing business, cheap. WRIGHT & FORMER, 213 W. First st.

**FOR SALE-GOOD CHANCE FOR MAN** with \$100 to take half interest in chicken ranch. Address G. box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

**A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPLENDID** business; small capital. Call or address F. E. BILES, 30 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena.

**FOR SALE-FINE VARIETY AND CIGAR** stores; living rooms; rent \$10; bargain; \$450. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-PROXY AND ICE CREAM** parlor; a positive bargain; \$300; no investment. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-FRUIT AND CIGAR STORE;** full stock; great bargain; \$250. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-CREAMERY AND DELICACY** stores, close in; 3 nice living rooms; \$475. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-BUTCHER SHOP; A BARGAIN;** old stand with a fine, paying trade; \$400. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE - A PHYSICIAN'S PRACTICE** with a fine location; great bargain; \$250. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-A LUNCH-HOUSE; FINEST** in the city; great sacrifices; must sell; \$800. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-A GRAIN COAL AND WOOD** business; invoices \$100; the price only \$700. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-FINE DELICACY STORE AND** balcony; full stock; great bargain; \$250. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-CIGAR STORE ON MAIN ST.;** full stock; best bargain ever offered; \$375. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-AN ELEGANT RESTAURANT,** connected with large hotel; bargain; \$300. I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-A GOOD CIGAR STAND NEAR** downtown; full stock; great bargain; \$250. U. box 64, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE - A HALF INTEREST IN A** good paying business, \$700. Address G. box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

**FOR SALE-SALOON, VERY CHEAP IF** taken at once. LINDENFELD & KOENIG, 117½ S. Broadway.

**TO LET-PACIFIC HOTEL, FURNISHED,** Long Beach, opp. S. P. depot and park. Call at PREMISES.

**FOR SALE-\$50; EXCELLENT, PAYING** business; full stock; great bargain; \$250. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE - A GOOD STAND, FITTED UP** for cigar or stationery; \$25. Address G. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

**REMEMBER MAYNE FINDS THE BAR-** gains. See offerings under city property.

**FOR SALE-SMALL NOTION STORE, COR-** ner WASHINGTON AND VERMONT.

**FOR SALE - A GOOD STORE WITH FIX-** tures, close in; great bargain; \$250. See BARNARD, 117½ S. Broadway.

**FOR SALE-THAT FINE CIGAR STAND** at 347 S. SPRING.

**TO SELL, SEE I. D. BARNARD, 117½ S.** BROADWAY.

**GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.**

**WM. T. SMITH & CO., GOLD AND SILVER** refiners and assayers; highest cash prices paid for gold and silver bullion, gold ores, etc. 138 N. MAIN ST., room 3.

-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS. COR. SIXTH AND SAN PEDRO; close to good corner for dentist's office; call Monday. 26  
 -A SUNNY BAY-WINDOW SUITE, unfurnished, bay-window suites, new closets; light housekeeping; rent, \$10.00. Gentlemen, \$8. THE WEID, 848 N. Broadway, corner 7th St. 26  
 -SAVE-SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY GOING TO 311 W. SIXTH ST.; 24 finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern kitchen, bathroom; private entrance; lowest prices. 9  
 -A LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM, in a new house, in pleasant neighborhood near 12th and 13th streets; furnished; references required. Address G. 46, 11th OFFICE. 26  
 -LET - 1 OR 2 FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with or without heat, to man and wife or 2 gentlemen. Apply 5 S. BROADWAY, Monday. References. 26  
 -LET - AT 321 N. BROADWAY, NEW house and nicely furnished large room with furniture, double bed, 2 gentlemen for housekeeping; bath free. 26  
 -LET - A LARGE, FURNISHED FIRST-FRONT ROOM, suitable for 2 gentlemen and gentleman and lady, rent \$10. 44  
 -LET - FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, 10 rooms, 1st floor, 6th and 7th streets, 3 or 5 gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at 460 PHILADELPHIA ST. 26  
 -LET THE LOS ANGELES ROOM-RENT. - 125 S. Broadway; furnished and unfurnished; information free. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED SUITE 1. HOUSE-keeping suite of 2 or 3 rooms; screen porch; separate entrance; also 2 unfurnished rooms. 26  
 -LET - AT THE HIGHLAND VILLA, COR. First and Hill sts., housekeeping suite, 3 rooms, completely furnished; stove and refrigerator. 26  
 -LET - 3 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS; gas and bath; privilege light housekeeping; rent reasonable to right parties. 26  
 -LET - 3 OR 4 SUNNY ROOMS, FURNISHED for light housekeeping, 1 block from electric car. Address BOX 7, Torrance, Cal. 26  
 -LET - WOLFSKILL TRACT; TO PERMANENT and reliable party, fine new 7-room house, modern improvements. Apply 1848 1/2 S. 10TH AVE. 26  
 -LET - NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board. 26  
 -LET - 3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board. 26  
 -LET - 3 AND 5-ROOM FLATS WITH two sleeping porches. Cor. Ince and 10th ST. 26  
 -LET - THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, new house, clean carpets, bath and cellar. 26  
 -LET - LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED house, with private family, Main St. near 16th. Address U, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 26  
 -LET - THE MARIPOSA, 321 E. SECOND; furnished rooms, single or en suite, from \$11 or week up; lodgings 25c, 25c, 50c per night. 26  
 -LET - THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, in private family near Ince. Apply Monday, 1025 S. FLOWER. 26  
 -LET - 3 OR 3 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, in private family near Ince. Apply Monday, 1025 S. FLOWER. 26  
 -LET - A FURNISHED FLAT, 5 ROOMS, with or without board; ocean breeze; near Westlake Park. 522 ALVARADO ST. 26  
 -LET - FLATS IN THE VICKERY LOCK, in the Victoria Bldg., 505 N. Main St. R. G. LUNT, 227 W. Second st. 26  
 -LET - AT 224 PACIFIC, 433 1/2 S. 10th St., no children; also single rooms and cheapest rooms in the city. 26  
 -LET - ELEGANT NEW AIRY ROOMS, furnished, with home comforts; rates reasonable. 26  
 -LET - 3 OR 4 PINE ROOMS FOR HOUSE-keeping; rent reasonable; no children. COR. NINTH AND CLARKE AVE. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE-keeping; large suite for children. 505 S. NINTH AND GRAND AVE. 26  
 -LET - FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE-keeping; in the city; fine cars. 505 S. SPRING ST. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE-keeping; privileges; bath; gas; summer rates. 505 S. SPRING ST. 26  
 -LET - A 3-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, bath, pantry, barn, car line, southwest. Ince and 10th ST. 26  
 -LET - ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT suite rooms, with private porch; also single rooms. 607 TEMPLE ST. 26  
 -LET - 3-ROOM FLAT; ALL CONVENIENCES; light housekeeping. 611 BELLEVUE AVE., cor. HILL. 26  
 -LET - ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, 125 S. 10th St., no children; also single rooms. 303 W. SEVENTH ST. 26  
 -LET - NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; sea view; first house north of hotel. MRS. J. Redmond. 26  
 -LET - A SUITE LARGE, NICE ROOMS, furnished; light housekeeping; low rent. 621 S. Redmond. 26  
 -LET - THE CHELSEA, 229 S. HILL ST.; nicely furnished rooms; several suitable for light housekeeping. 26  
 -LET - DELIGHTFUL ROOMS AND BATHS; gentlemen; rates reasonable. 124 S. OLIVE ST. 26  
 -LET - NICELY FURNISHED BAY-WINDOW ROOMS; new house, close in. 453 S. Broadway. 26  
 -LET - 1 FURNISHED, 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS; east front; desirable. Call Monday, 222 BROADWAY. 26  
 -LET - FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, at the HOTEL LILLIE, 334 S. HILL. 26  
 -LET - THE HUNTER ROOMS, SINGLE OR SUITE, at moderate rates. THE BROOKLYN, 328 W. Fifth st. 26  
 -LET - THE IRVING, 230 S. HILL; LARGE airy rooms; low rates; unfurnished housekeeping. 26  
 -LET - 4 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, modern improvements, \$15 monthly. 1120 LOS ANGELES ST. 26  
 -LET - TWO SUNNY UNFURNISHED rooms with bath, for housekeeping. 721 S. GRAND AVE. 26  
 -LET - 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED; 1 LARGE front, as bed and sitting-room. 340 S. BROADWAY. 26  
 -LET - 2 FRONT SUITES OF ROOMS, with light housekeeping. 30 N. BROADWAY. 26  
 -LET - THE NEW, MODERN, SUNNY flats, 1083-1085 S. BROADWAY. No children. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms in new house, close in. Apply 654 S. Hill St. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms and a stable. Apply Monday, 240 SAN PEDRO ST. 26  
 -LET - DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished. S.E. cor. 11th and HILL. 26  
 -LET - NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, \$1.50 per week; one \$1.00, one \$2. CAMDEN, 619 1/2 S. Hill St. 26  
 -LET - 6 FLAT, ONE BATH AND FURNITURE for office. Close in. Address G, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 26  
 -LET - A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room for gentlemen, \$5 per month. 418 E. 12TH ST. 26  
 -LET - 3 OR 3 LOVELY FRONT ROOMS, with bath. 122 E. EIGHTH ST., near Grand. 26  
 -LET - 2 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 344 LINCOLN AVE., Pasadena. 26  
 -LET - SUITE OF ROOMS, NICELY FURNISHED for housekeeping. 618 SAN JULIAN ST. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE-keeping. "THE WILEY," 517 S. Broadway. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS PRIVATE family; summer prices 1014 S. HOPE ST. 26  
 -LET - 13 S. MAIN ST., THE DENVER; 2 rooms, single or en suite, with bath. 26  
 -LET - AT THE WINTHROP, 230 1/2 S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms. 26  
 -LET - "THE MENLO" FURNISHED ROOMS, reduced rates. 26  
 -LET - SMALL FRONT ROOM, \$1. ALSO 1 large room; private family. 427 S. HILL. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS AT SUMMER rates, \$5 to \$10 per month. 424 TEMPLE. 26  
 -LET - 2 ROOMS, FURNISHED, 2nd floor, CALDERWOOD, 308 S. Main st. 26  
 -LET - A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, at cheap. 630 S. HILL. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with bath. 225 1/2 S. NINTH. 26  
 -LET - FURNISHED SUITE FOR HOUSE-keeping, \$10 and \$12. 618 MAPLE AVE. 26

## GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS.



**LEGAL.**

[illegible]

collars counsel fees; also for such other sums as may be payable by said parties to the said Wilson and Aris A. Wilson, or either or any of them, to plaintiff before the final sale of the premises, and to the said parties to the assessments, street assessments, liens, and unpaid to compromise, purchase or otherwise acquire the said mortgaged property, or to keep said property insured with interest on said last-mentioned sums at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the respective amounts of payment by the party advancing the same until repaid;—

Second, that the said parties to the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, according to law and the practice of the courts of this State, shall be bound to make said sale; that the proceeds of said sale may be applied, first, in payment of the said mortgage, and second, in whole or in part to the said parties to the mortgage as the counsel fees allowed therein; second, in payment of the amount found due plaintiff by the said parties to the mortgage, or who in payment of all sums advanced, or who may hereafter, before the satisfaction of said mortgage, be entitled to receive thereon thereof to pay assessments, street assessments or liens, which may be laid upon the said premises, and third, in payment or compromise or otherwise settle any adverse claim to the mortgaged property, with interest thereon, and fourth, in payment of the amount upon said payments, from respective dates of payment thereof by the party advancing the same until repaid;—

And also to obtain an order from said court appointing a receiver to take possession of and receive the rents and profits and the rents and income thereof;—

And also to obtain a decree of said court for and against the said parties to the mortgage and each of them, and all persons claiming under them, or any of either of them, subrogated to the rights of the mortgagee, as either as purchasers, attaching creditors, if encumbrances, or otherwise, of all right, claim or demand, and of all costs and expenses of suit, and any and every part thereof;—

And also to obtain judgment against said defendants Robert C. Wilson and Aris A. Wilson for any deficiency which may remain unpaid of the amount found due upon said mortgage, or for the principal of the mortgage, interest, or for sums advanced, in accordance

premises properly applicable to the satisfaction of the same:

"That I do hereby decree said court permitting plaintiff to become a purchaser as hereinbefore provided, and authorizing said plaintiff to execute a deed of said premises to the purchaser thereof, and empower him to receive therefor the consideration of said premises upon production of said commissioner's deed; also to obtain such other relief as may be meet and just."

All of the above more fully appears from the contents of the foregoing which reference is hereby expressly made.

You and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint so required, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief in said complaint demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1895.

E. NEWLIN, Clerk.  
Deputy Clerk.

Joseph Hutchinson, Attorney at Law,  
San Francisco, Cal., attorney for plaintiff.

Certificates of Copartnership  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners, transacting business in and under the name of J. C. BROS., in and for the County of Los Angeles under the firm name and style of J. C. Bros.; that the business in full of all our respective shares of partnership is conducted hereto, and that the places of our respective shares hereinto subscribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this second day of January, 1895.

NATHAN JACOBY,  
CHARLES JACOBY,  
OSBURN JACOBY,  
L. N. JACOBY.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

On this fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety five, before me, Louis Meisinger, a notary public in and for said city and county, residing therein, duly sworn, appeared the following persons:

son whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to be the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

(Seal) LOUIS MENINGER,  
Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California.

CARLETH O. LEONARD, Sheriff, COUNTY OF Los Angeles, ss:

On this, the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1886, I appeared before me Gregory P. Kelly, Jr., a notary public in and for the county of Los Angeles, and for said county, county of Los Angeles, and sworn, Nathan Jacob Leamer Jacoby and Charles Jacoby, known to me to be the persons who have subscribed names are subscribed to the within instrument, and they each acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the county seal of said county in the county of Los Angeles, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

(Seal) GREGORY P. KELLY, JR.,  
Notary Public in and for the county of Los Angeles, state of California.

**DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC**  
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or  
articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient  
taking it; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a  
permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a  
moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Stock from  
W. D. H. & CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
**Golden Specific Co., Props., Cincinnati,**



## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

## The Fitzpatrick Murder Case Continued to Monday.

## The Heavy Sentence Imposed by a Santa Monica Justice is Set Aside.

Word Received from City Attorney Dunn, but Very Vague—Inglewood Objectors to Sewage Irrigation.

The Finance and Fire and Water committees of the City Council met yesterday morning and made a number of recommendations to that body. A communication from Dan Freeman, reporting a state of affairs along the line of the outfall sewer at Inglewood, was received by the Mayor. The Park Commissioners are unable to decide upon the changes proposed at Westlake Park after looking over the ground. City Attorney Dunn telegraphed en route from New York, but said nothing about the refunding bonds. The State has not succeeded in producing a very strong case against William Fitzpatrick, charged with murder. The case is continued to Monday. A severe sentence of a Santa Monica justice was set aside by Judge Smith, and Maj. Bell began suit against the Pogue-Wie Company to recover salary due him as editor.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## Park Commissioners. THE BOARD UNABLE TO DECIDE UPON PROPOSED CHANGES.

The Board of Park Commissioners visited Westlake Park on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of investigating the proposed change in the location of the bandstand, but arrived at no definite conclusion in the matter. It appeared to be the sense of the board that the bandstand, at the location of the new bandstand would be on the water, a little to the west of the house.

Before deciding this question, however, it is very probable that the feasibility of the plan will be tested by placing a band in boats on the site of the proposed structure.

With the view of adding to the comfort of those who patronize the lake, it is proposed to materially change the present arrangement of his boathouse and Superintendent of Buildings George H. Bell, at the suggestion of the board, has made some suggestions in this respect.

The proposition to establish a bear pit and the nucleus of a menagerie at the north end of the lake will, in all probability, be abandoned, as the site selected is only forty feet from the main driveway round the park, which in consideration of the close proximity to either safety or comfort.

## On His Way Home.

## CITY ATTORNEY DUNN WILL PROBABLY ARRIVE ON TUESDAY.

City Attorney Dunn is on his way home from New York and will probably arrive here on Tuesday next, a dispatch to that effect having been received by President Todd of the City Council from the absent official. Mr. Dunn, who left Kansas City yesterday, wired that he had a favorable opinion from Judge Dillon on the school bonds, but said nothing about the more important part of his mission, the refunding bonds. While nothing is known definitely as to the result of the City Attorney's trip, the fact that he has been so radiant upon the subject is generally accepted as a tacit acknowledgment of success. Until he arrives, however, no action in the premises can be taken by the Council with reference to the refunding bonds, and a special meeting will probably be held for the purpose of disposing of the matter as soon as Mr. Dunn returns.

## Will Present His Bill.

## DAN FREEMAN WRITES ABOUT OUTFALL SEWER.

Dan Freeman, the "Isard of Inglewood," has a grievance against the city on account of the outfall sewer. In a communication addressed to the Mayor and City Council, which was received yesterday, Mr. Freeman reports that the sewer, last one of his maras fell into a hole twelve feet deep and was badly crippled, owing to the ground caving in under her weight. He announces his intention, as soon as the extent of the maras' injuries are determined, to send the city a bill for the amount, together with the expenses incurred in digging the animal out, a task which occupied seven men half a day.

Mr. Freeman further reports that the filling of the trench has never been done according to contract, and says that the matter must be seen to as soon as the crop is off the land. The coverings over the manholes of lateral No. 1 are so slight and poorly placed that they are a menace to the life of animals.

Several places along the sewer line east of Mr. Freeman's house have never been filled in, he says, although the certificates occurred when the tunnel collapsed during the building of the sewer. The result is that large cavities exist between the top of the sewer and the surface of the ground, and as the shell in spots is not more than two or three feet thick, a horse or a heavy animal upon stepping on this crust, falls through. The matter will doubtless be referred to the Sewer Committee tomorrow.

## Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee met yesterday morning, and after reviewing the payrolls of the various departments of the city government, adopted the following report, which will be presented to the Council tomorrow morning:

Recommend that City Clerk be instructed to advertise for bids for renting to the city of Los Angeles a fire-engine house in the locality of the plaza, to be occupied by the apparatus now housed in the building leased from Mrs. Merced Abbott; the lease to run for a term of five years.

Recommend that the petition of S. D. Osborn for leave to place the soda fountains at certain street corners, be filed.

Recommend that the petition of H. Aschner, for a reduction of the license on billiard tables, be filed.

## Petitions and Protests.

W. H. Abel et al. have petitioned the Council to establish the grade of Olive street, from Pico to Fourteenth street, and take the necessary proceedings to grade, gravel, curb and cement sidewalk said street, under the Bond act.

T. W. Brotherton and T. D. Stinson, representing a frontage of 215 feet on West Third street, between Hill and Broadway, have petitioned the Council to lay a sewer of eight-inch vitrified pipe, ten feet underground, from a point twenty-five feet west of the center of the said street to Broadway. The cost of said sewer, they suggest, can be assessed against the abutting property on Third street.

A petition was filed yesterday with the City Clerk by Joe Arnold et al., residents and property-owners on Star street, asking

the Council to lay a four-inch water pipe through said street, as required by ordinance, the two-inch pipe now in use being entirely inadequate for the supply and pressure wanted.

A protest has been filed by W. H. Russell and other property-owners in the vicinity of Eighth and Westlake avenue, against the erection of a schoolhouse there, claiming that such a building would be detrimental to the surrounding property. The argument is also put forward that much more suitable lots can be purchased in the neighborhood for half of the amount demanded for the site chosen.

## Complying With the Order.

The Street Superintendent will report to the Council as follows tomorrow:

"The order, issued by your honorable body to the Street Superintendent, to have all sewer connections on Main street, from Ninth to Jefferson, made at once, before the paving of the street, has received due attention, and I find that the same are ready to comply. In this direction I would respectfully call your honorable body's attention to the necessity of having all water and gas connections laid up to the property lines. With these important points attended to, nothing can prevent Main street from being a long-lived street, and the importance of the order issued to the Street Superintendent, in making these connections being made previous to paving can be seen in each and every paved block in our city."

## Fire and Water Committee.

The Committee on Fire and Water adopted the following report yesterday morning for presentation to the Council tomorrow:

"Recommend that petition No. 550 from I. D. Stine et al., asking to have the City Company extend a four-inch main on Main street to the city limits, on Thirty-eighth street from Main to Del Monte streets, and to place a fire hydrant at the intersection of Main and Thirty-eighth streets, be granted, and the clerk instructed to notify the City Water Company to perform such work."

"Recommend that the City Clerk be instructed to notify the Los Angeles City Water Company to forthwith repair and place in proper condition the fire hydrants throughout the city."

## Building Permits.

Seven permits to erect new buildings were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings yesterday, the total amount of the work proposed to be done being \$11,500. Of this number five were for buildings valued at \$1000 and upwards, as follows:

Atlas Milling Company, one-story warehouse, southwest corner of Fifth and San Pedro streets, \$1000.

A. J. Gilman, two-story frame dwelling, south side of Eighth street, near Moore street, \$1200.

S. G. Kronick, one-story dwelling, west side of Overton street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, \$1800.

T. N. Canfield, one-story concrete dwelling, west side of Vernon, between Pico and Sixteenth streets, \$2000.

J. W. Hollingsworth, two-story brick building, northwest corner of Pasadena avenue and Hamilton street, \$3800.

## The Weekly Drill.

The weekly drill of the fire department will be held at 9 o'clock this morning as follows:

Engine company No. 5, at the sanja, corner of Figueroa and Washington streets, by Chief Moore.

Hook and ladder company, No. 1, at the southwest corner of Fourth and Broadway, by Assistant Chief Smith.

## Memorial Exercises.

The following circular notice was issued to the principals of the public schools in this city by Deputy Superintendent Fosbury yesterday:

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT SCHOOLS, LOS ANGELES, May 25, 1895.

To Principals: There will be no school on May 30. Exercises to commemorate our nation's dead and instill a spirit of patriotism in the hearts of the children should be held at the last hour on Wednesday afternoon.

J. A. FOSBURY, Deputy Superintendent.

## Doubly Assessed.

The following report will be presented to the Council by the City Clerk tomorrow:

"For the year 1893-4, lot 2, of block E, of the Norton tract, was assessed to W. R. Tunnell, under assessment No. 347, T. and the taxes paid thereon on October 10, 1893. For the same year said property was assessed to J. W. Means and sold for delinquent taxes, as appears from tax sale certificate No. 4894, to be found in vol. 2 of tax sales, at p. 36. The said tax sale certificate being on account of a double assessment, I would recommend that the same be ordered cancelled and redeemed of record."

City Assessor Hull reports that he has examined this report, and also recommends that the certificate be cancelled for the reasons therein set forth.

## AT THE COURTHOUSE.

## The Courts.

## HOW JUSTICE IS ADMINISTERED IN THE SUBURBS.

From a decision recently rendered in a criminal case by a Santa Monica justice of the peace it would seem that either water buckets are remarkably scarce in that city, or that the justice is a high figure in consequence, or that justice in that lovely seaside resort is dispensed with a seal and energy which is rarely observed in other less favored communities.

The criminal case referred to is one in which complaint was made against Joseph Murray, charged with having been drunk, and with malice of forethought, fallen upon and tipped over one water bucket, said water bucket being the property of the city of Santa Monica.

The gentleman Murray being brought before Justice Barrackman, had the temerity to enter a plea of guilty to the charge, whereupon the justice, clothed with all the awful majesty of the law, sentenced the offender to serve six months in the County Jail for the heinous offense.

This proceeding occurred in February and since that time the prisoner has languished in the local bastille, until yesterday, when his case came up on appeal in Department One of the Superior Court.

A smile crept onto the features of Judge Smith as he read the complaint in the case, and after a few remarks by the court, expressive of his sentiments, went the severity of the sentence imposed upon Murray, the judgment of the Santa Monica justice was set aside and the defendant given a new trial.

## AN EDITOR WHO SUE FOR HIS SALARY.

Those misguided people who fancy that an editor's lot is one of unending bliss may learn differently by consulting Maj. Horace Bell.

Maj. Bell at one time was interested in a local street, known as the Porcupine, and in his efforts at booming that street, the major donated much of his valuable time to writing "editorials" for the paper, and in addition to furnishing mental patronage for it, the major did not hesitate to advance various sums of money for the nourishing of the paper. The ingratitude of humanity is now exhibited in the Porcupine's refusal to reimburse the major for both the editorial and financial assistance rendered by him to the paper. He therefore brought suit before Judge Young against the Porcupine to recover the sum of \$120, alleged to be due him for the causes already stated.

## THEY WANT THE OFFICES.

There are a number of citizens in Pomona who are not at all satisfied with the results of the election held in that city April 5, 1895. The election was for city officers, and was a remarkably close one, one candidate being elected

over his opponent by a majority of one vote.

The election for four of the city officers is now in dispute, the contestants complaining of gross negligence and careless counting in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city; also that in the First Ward a man named Hill, who was not a legal voter, was allowed by the Board of Election to cast his ballot.

The papers filed yesterday in the contest are Joseph Mullins vs. W. W. Soper, for the office of city assessor; Andrew Osgoodby vs. Oliver Youngs, claiming that H. G. Finney was elected recorder; Andrew Osgoodby vs. J. A. Owen, claiming that H. A. Broughton was elected city attorney; Thomas A. Atkinson vs. John W. Lorbeer for the office of city marshal.

Papers in the case were served last night. Allen Flint and E. A. Meserve are attending to the cases for the contestants.

## FITZPATRICK TAKES THE STAND.

The Fitzpatrick murder case, which has occupied the attention of the jury in Department Five for the past two days, was concluded yesterday evening and given to the jury.

A number of ladies living in Pasadena were introduced by the State as witnesses. These testified to having been in the vicinity where the murder was committed, and declared that they heard repeated calls for "help" and cries of "murder"; these gradually growing fainter and fainter, as though the victim were being choked or strangled to death. In addition to this testimony, which evidently interested the jury very much, both ladies told of hearing a voice say, "Don't, Bill, don't." As the defendant's name is Bill, this testimony was supposed to connect him with the assault, presuming that the words were spoken by the murdered man.

A number of men who had known Fitzpatrick in Arizona and elsewhere, testified to the fact of his good reputation and peaceable habits, and then the defendant himself took the stand. His testimony, of course, tended to clear himself, and the crime upon his companion, Andy Parks, who alkipped the day following the affair, and who had not been introduced by the prosecution were not able to shake or contradict his testimony in the slightest particular.

At the conclusion of the taking of testimony, Deputy District Attorney Williams addressed the jury and was followed by Attorney Lincoln.

At the conclusion of Attorney Lucas's address, the Judge announced that the case would be continued until Monday.

## WAS NOT A FARMER.

A charge of brutal treatment was preferred yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Van Dyke against Capt. Matson, and First Mate Oscar Lundholm, of the steamship Josephine Ruess, by Alexander Muhlberg, a sailor of the vessel.

The inquiries made by the commissioner developed that the trouble was simply a fist fight and caused by the captain calling Muhlberg a "farmer." Muhlberg resented the accusation, and a fracas was the result. The case was dismissed and the parties discharged.

## CYNICAL "SAM."

Few people would suspect genial Sam Kutz, the "cupid" of the County Clerk's office, of a cynical temperament.

It was demonstrated, however, a few days ago that Mr. Kutz could easily give points to the most accomplished cynics.

A gentleman stepping up to the counter asked Mr. Kutz if he had a book in the volume in which is recorded the insane cases of the county, was anywhere about.

Pointing to the pretty book labeled "Marriage Licenses," Sam said: "There's one of them."

If this be not cynicism, the court would like to be informed what is.

## Court Notes.

Suit was brought in the Superior Court yesterday against Henry Seeger and others by the California Lime Company, to obtain from the defendants lands in Kern county, which the California Lime Company claim under a grant from the Southern Pacific. The defendants claim that they have a right to the land under government patent.

S. H. A. Webster and P. W. Hubbard of San Bernardino have filed a petition in insolvency, placing their liabilities at \$173,100 and assets at \$50, and a quantity of worthless hushery stock.

In Department Six of the Superior Court Judge McKinley yesterday overruled the demurrers of the oil men, who had filed them through their attorneys. The suits will be continued.

"Kid" Thompson has been sentenced to hang by Judge Smith, on the 19th of July. Thompson's attorneys have filed an appeal to the Supreme Court from Judge Smith's decision.

Simon Crews, a native of Great Britain, was made a citizen of the United States yesterday by Judge Smith.

A decision in the case of the Chinamen accused of playing fan-tan was rendered yesterday in Department One. They were found guilty as charged, and the fines imposed by Justice Morrison will stand.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT THE NATICK.

The Newly Decorated Dining Room is a Thing of Beauty.

Quite extensive improvements have been going on lately at the Natick House. The office has been remodeled and repainted and looks like a different place, and the dining-room is really one of the handsomest and cosiest in the city now. It seats 125 people, and only those who have taken a meal in it can truly understand what a cheerful, comfortable, well-ventilated room it is. The girl waiters, under the new regime, are all in uniform, black at noon and white in the evening, and the effect is very pleasing. The Natick is widely noted for "setting a good example" and many people not otherwise guests of the house go there regularly for their meals. Two regular dinners are served, one from 11:30 till 2 o'clock and the other from 5 till 7 p.m., and the charge for any meal is but 25 cents. People taking meals have all the privileges of the hotel, may leave parcels at the office, use the reading or writing-rooms or lavatories at their pleasure, and out-of-town people are even invited to make free use of the bus coming from or going to the depot, no charge whatever being made for anything except meals, unless they stay over night and require rooms. It is the only hotel in the city that has been so long a "house of the people" and is a welcome and at home, whether they are there for one meal or many. It is this liberal sort of management that has given the Natick its great and deserved popularity.

## THE MAY FESTIVAL.

The May festival in aid of the old Mission church at Pasadena will be opened on Monday evening May 27, at Turner's Hall by Senator Del Valle. The ladies of the parish have been making such extraordinary efforts that the affair promises to be a greater social success than any of the kind in some three years ago. The booths are all in very competent hands, and feminine visitors will have a rare opportunity to purchase beautiful Spanish silk in the shape of embroidery, etc. Among the many attractions of the festival will be a unique collection of historical relics of the old missions, which have been kindly loaned for the occasion by the many patriotic citizens of the city who will run during the entire week, and a hot-dainty dinner will be served daily from 11 to 2 for the very reasonable sum of 25 cents.

A fine musical programme will be given on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and various amusements will be furnished on the other evenings. On the opening night the entertainment will be very choice, as Miss Grace Remington Davis and other talented artists will assist. Mr. Rev. Bishop Montgomery, who has promised to grace the occasion with his presence, will be one of the speakers of the evening, with Senator Del Valle.

## Good Coffee.

If you are a lover of good coffee, get it fresh-roasted for you at the Natick, at work, Java and Mocha, 25c lb. Economic Store, No. 306 South Spring street.

J. M. Hale Company,  
107-109 North Spring Street

## For Evening Wear and Graduating Suits

You will find our stock complete, the latest styles in plain and fancy weaves at very moderate prices. See our window display.

## Cream Serge

A very excellent quality French Serge, all-wool, fine finish, worth 50c per yd.

## Special 40c

## Cream Albatross

All wool guaranteed, 38 inches wide, nice finish; good value for 50c.

## Special 35c

## Cream Crepon

All-wool, Novelty Crepon, new effects, an extra quality, 40 inches wide; former value 75c per yard.

## Special 50c

## Cream Velling

An extra fine quality of all-wool Nuna Velling, 46 inches wide and worth \$1 per yard.

## Special 65c

## India Brocade

A very handsome quality of Brocade India Silks, handsome effects; extra good value for \$1 per yard.

## Special 85c

## Cream Brocade

The latest novelty in all-wool Brocades, 46 inches wide; regular worth \$1.25 per yard.

## Special \$1

## Black Dress Goods.

Without an equal in this line; direct importers, showing more styles and better values than you can expect elsewhere.

## Black Brocades

A very beautiful line, former selling price \$1.50 per yard; all wool, 46 inches wide.

## Special \$1

## Black Henrietta

A very splendid grade of all-wool French Henrietta, 46 inches wide, silk finished; formerly sold for 75c per yard.

## Special 50c

## Black Serge

An all-wool French Serge, fine sarah twill, 40 inches wide, a regular 50c quality.

## Special 35c

## Silk Brocades

A very handsome line of Black Brocade Silks, all silk, 21 inches wide, the very latest designs, worth \$1.25 per yard.

## Special 75c

## Novelty Silks

For ladies' waists; a beautiful assortment of styles, fine quality, splendid value for \$1 per yard.

## Special 75

## Pongee Silks

50 pieces all-silk Pongee, fine quality and finish, 18 yards in each piece, worth \$3.75.

## Special \$3.

## J. M. HALE COMPANY, 107-109 North Spring Street.

## BICYCLE ROBBERIES.

Unique and Systematic Way of Stealing Bicycles.

An old and ancient query is that of what becomes of all the pins? This has been superseded by Los Angeles wheelmen who for the past three months have been saying, "What becomes of all the bicycles?"

Wheels without number, and all of them new ones, have disappeared to the grief of their owners, and no trace of them could be found.

The pages of the police records are covered with a series of bicycle thefts, and it became evident to the cyclists that the work of theft was being systematically carried on.

These suspicions were confirmed when a local cycle agency received a letter from the president of a Chicago bicycle firm, who was in San Antonio, Tex., where he had found a number of wheels in that city which he was confident were stolen from Los Angeles. This was the beginning of a series of investigations by W. K. Cowan of this city, which has resulted in the unearthing of a gigantic combination in the wheel-stealing business, carried on in four or five different States.

This combination had its headquarters in San Antonio, Tex., and was there known as the Texas Cycle Works. Agents of the combination were stationed in the cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Denver, San Jose and Santa Rosa. In each of these cities the agent of the combination would open up a small repair shop, and under cover of this business would steal new wheels, take them apart, box them up and ship them to the agents in another city, where they would be sold for less than value.

It is stated that the agent in Los Angeles went by the name of A. F. Seaman and took an active part in the work of the combination. His shop was on Fourth street, opposite the Chamber of Commerce building, and here the wheels were received, and sent to San Antonio and elsewhere. He left Los Angeles six weeks ago.

Detectives have been working on the case for some time, in conjunction with Mr. Cowan, and enough proof had been accumulated against the heads of the combination who have recently been work-



**We Want You**

to read carefully our entire advertisement, see what we are offering you in the way of special bargains for this week's buying; can you match them elsewhere? The same goods at the same prices? No! It makes no difference why we are making such price reductions, the fact that we have made them and shall for the next week place on sale

## THE BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

will fill our store with buyers. Commencing Monday, May 27th.

## We Will Place on Sale

## 4c. Shirting Percales. 4c.

5000 yards best quality American Shirting Percales, new styles, warranted fast colors.

## 35c. Novelty Suitings. 35c.

10 pieces all-wool novelties, 40 inches wide, new spring styles, our regular 45c and 50c quality, reduced to

## 15c. Knitting Silk. 15c.

1000 spools extra good quality Knitting Silk. All the leading shades including cream and black.

## 4c. Kitchen Crash. 4c.

100 pieces Bleached Crash for kitchen use, good quality, heavy twilled.

## 40c. Summer Corsets. 40c.

Dr. Warner's celebrated make of Corsets. Good quality, perfect fitting.

## J. M. HALE COMPANY, 107-109 North Spring Street.

## Ladies

Should you have an occasion to require a Mourning Bonnet I have very neat, stylish and becoming ones; and my price is reasonable, no higher accordingly than my price on other goods; they are the lowest. I do not keep mourning bonnets that I rent for a price, nor to loan people free. Ladies as a rule do not care to wear a bonnet that other people, they know not who, have been wearing. Do you think you would? I hardly think so after a second thought. I will be pleased to see you for anything you may require in fine, stylish millinery. You will find my styles the latest, my price the lowest.

## The Lake Worth Sailors and Trilby Walking Hat.

These are two of New York's very latest. They are found at my Parlor, the genuine ones, right direct from New York. I keep close with New York fashions. The Pasadena electric car stops and departs directly in front of my parlors. Pasadena ladies leave your parcels with me, you are welcome. See the dress bonnets displayed in my show window today and tomorrow. See my Children's Trimmed hats. They are fine and stylish and the price is low.

## Mrs. F. W. Thurston,

357 South Spring Street, Corner Fourth.

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## SHE WORE THE BLUE.

## GIRL WHO SERVED FOUR YEARS IN THE ARMY.

Sarah E.E. Seelye Disguised Her Sex, Enlisted as a Soldier, Fought for Two Years and Then Deserted.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Many stories are told of women who served as soldiers during the civil war, but the records of the department at Washington are silent concerning most of them. There are two cases well authenticated, and only two of women commissioned by the government who served disguised as men.

"Michigan in the War," a historical sketch of the Michigan regiments which served, carefully compiled by the adjutant-general, there is an allusion to Frank Thompson, which says: "In Co. F, Second



## SUPPORTING THE WOUNDED.

Michigan, there enlisted at Flint, Franklin Thompson, for Frank, as usually called, and 20, several adventures and about the time he left the regiment, to have been a female and a good looking one at that. She succeeded in concealing her sex most admirably, serving in various campaigns and battles of the regiment as a soldier. She remained with her command until April, 1863, when, it is supposed, she apprehended a disclosure of her sex and deserted.

## A GIRL SOLDIER.

Such in brief is the history which is attached to the record of Sarah E. E. Seelye, born Edmonds, in the War Department. She was able to serve two years as a man before she was forced to desert in order to conceal her sex. But she found her way back into the service in another capacity, and served through the entire war.

She shared all the trials and privations which befall her regiment; participated in the first battle of Bull Run; followed McClellan through the Peninsula campaign, and was never absent from duty while wearing the blue. Her captain said years after the war that she was driven from home by a step-mother when only 15 years old, and that she adopted male attire and was a publishing-house canvasser. He also said she made a tour of Canada, reaching Flint, Mich., in time to enlist. Her sex was never suspected, and her desertion was the topic of every camp-fire, for Franklin was a great favorite. This desertion was never satisfactorily accounted for. She claims she was constrained to dress as a man and became a soldier through a strong impulse which she could not resist. She says that of that period.

**HER EXPLANATION OF HER ACTION.**  
"I had no other motive in enlisting than love to God and love for suffering humanity. I felt called to go and do what I could for the defense of the right; if I could not fight, I could take the place of some one who could, and thus add one more soldier to the ranks. I had no desire to be promoted to any office; I went with no other ambition than to nurse the sick and care for the wounded. I had inherited from my mother a rare gift of nursing, and when not too weary and exhausted there was a magnetic power in my hands to soothe delirium."

**A NATURAL NURSE.**  
Actuated only by such motives she enlisted under the name of Franklin Thompson, as a private soldier in Co. F, Second



## CARRYING THE MAIL.

and Michigan Infantry Volunteers, about the 25th of May, 1861, and was mustered into the service by Lieut.-Col. J. R. Smith, U.S.A. At first she enlisted for three months, and afterward for three years.

Her first duty was at Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich., where she drilled, did fatigue duty and performed all the necessary duties of a soldier in camp. When off duty she assisted in caring for the sick, and she did this so well that she was often detailed for hospital service afterward. She came with her regiment to Washington, and with her company until the regimental hospital became filled with cases from sunstroke and other causes, when she was detailed for hospital work. She found, though, she could fight, and when the sick was sent to city hospitals and preparations made for the march to Bull Run she joined her company and went along.

## PLUCKY AND TRUSTWORTHY.

All during the fight she remained with

her comrades and did her duty like the man she was supposed to be. When the battle was over she was taken to the hospital, where she was nursed by the women of the regiment. She was so much engaged in doing what she could for the wounded and dying, that she forgot everything outside the hospital. Before she knew it the entire army had retreated to Washington. She started under cover of the darkness and made her way alone to Washington, reaching camp twenty-four hours after her company. Her company on this occasion was her general good conduct as a soldier, led to her detail shortly after as mail carrier to the Second Michigan, and subsequently postmaster and mail carrier for the brigade to which the Second Michigan was attached. In this capacity she went to the Peninsula with Gen. McClellan's army, and remained there as postmaster and mail carrier all through the campaign.

**SHARING THE PERILS OF WAR.**  
During this disastrous campaign she bore herself bravely and well. While Yorktown was besieged she carried the mail on horseback for the brigade, from Fort Monroe—letters, papers and packages averaging from two to three bushels each trip—the distance being about twenty-five or thirty miles. Owing to the conditions of the roads she was often compelled to spend the nights along the roadside. When she first began her trips it was reported that the bushwhackers had murdered a mail carrier on that road shortly before she started on her journey. She was determined to have some foundation, for in the most lonely part she found the ground still strewn with fragments of letters and papers. She was at the battle of Williamsburg but was sick when the battle of Fair Oaks occurred, with the chills and fever.

**SOLDIERLY ENDURANCE.**  
While the army lay in front of Richmond the floods frequently carried away the bridges over the Chickahominy and the young mail carrier was more than once obliged to swim her horse across the swift rushing stream. Often when she sat in the saddle searching for hours for a letter remaining all night by the roadside watching the dangerous mud holes through which the mule teams had to pass. She was in the seven-days' fight crossing the Peninsula to the James River and more than once, barely escaped with her life.

At one place she was ordered to secure some shoes from a farm-house and while there was caught between two fires, the enemy opening up and her comrades responding. She secured the shoes, however, though, and returned unhurt. After the army went into camp at Harrison's Landing she resumed her old duties of postmaster and when the army left the Peninsula she accompanied the mail train to the Shenandoah Valley and she went to a hospital. She rejoined her command, though, in time to take part in the second battle of Bull Run. She was at Fredericksburg and at the battle acted as orderly for Gen. O. M. Poe.

About the middle of March, 1863, she accompanied her company to Kentucky. Here she was captured by the rebels. She was taken to a prison, where she was treated with great cruelty. She was forced to work in the fields, and was often whipped. She was also forced to wear a yellow ribbon around her waist, which was a mark of disgrace. She was also forced to wear a blue dress, which was a mark of shame. She was also forced to wear a white ribbon around her waist, which was a mark of honor. She was also forced to wear a blue dress, which was a mark of shame. She was also forced to wear a white ribbon around her waist, which was a mark of honor.

**AN AWFUL MOMENT.**  
She was debilitated by the chills and fever. She applied for a furlough, but it was refused, and, fearing that her sex might be discovered, she was soon sent to the hospital, and as soon as she reached Oberlin, O., some time in April, and for four weeks wore the costume of a private soldier. Then she went back to nursing again, and has never been in disguise since. Civil life had too few attractions for her, and soon after she returned to hospital duty once more under the auspices of the Christian Commission. Her sex was discovered, and she was sent to the hospital at Louisville, Ky., November 10, 1862. The diagnosis set against her was "sexual incontinuity and remittent fever." December 12, 1862, Charles Freeman was discharged "as a woman in disguise as a soldier." In the Department this diagnosis is regarded as the gem of the hospital records. These two are the only cases of women, disguised as men, entering the army, that are known on the records. There may be more, but if so the department knows them not.

**DR. MARY'S RECORD.**  
Dr. Mary Walker, who created such an excitement a few years ago by her peculiar dress, and who is widely known, possesses a medal of honor for services rendered during the war. The record shows that the medal was presented to her June 13, 1872, but at the War Department the clerks hold that the record in this case is wrong. They say Secretary Stanton himself gave it to her, and one of them says she saw the presentation. She served as a nurse during the war, but had no commission.

Col. F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Office, where all the war records are kept, believes that few of the stories which come to him, now and then, of women as soldiers. "You have mentioned all the authentic cases on our records," he said. "Of course there might be others, but we have never come across them, and I have given strict orders that careful search must be made. Governors of States may have given commissions to certain women, they could do as they pleased, but no woman, as a woman, was ever mustered into the service of the government." JOHN L. STEELE.

## SIMPLE GRADUATING GOWNS.

## TO BE WORN AT COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Airy Swiss Mullins the Vogue When Trimmed With Delicate Laces and Taffeta Ribbons Over Silk Underslips.

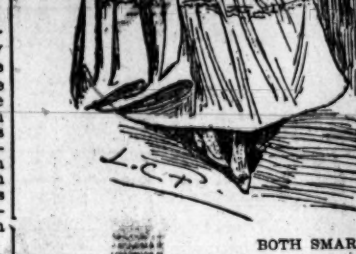
NEW YORK, May 20.—(Special Correspondence.) Commencement materials vary with the fashions, of course, so this year the young girls turn to Swiss mullins, well knowing that there are marvelous possibilities in this dainty old-time textile. Nothing so lends itself to girlish simplicity as Swiss mullins, and the crisp transparent weaves make it especially adapted to the charming old-fashioned trimmings, the tucked collars and bretelles worn by our mothers and that seem to appeal to all types. Blonde girls and brunettes, tall maids and fat maids, are all alike adorable in these collars, which may be in the shape of square panel pieces carrying the top and hanging to a ribbon stock, or else have a sailor back

with satin petticoats. White, of course, it must be; but simplicity, alas! is no longer an essential of the gown that may be said to be making its debut in life. In the very diaphanous costumes, yards upon yards of stuff are packed into one little rig, and there are loops and streamers of ribbon galore, and not infrequently bits of precious lace that are spread into demure old-time collars and epaulettes. Seen altogether, such a commencement frock looks as if it couldn't say "beaux." But take the miserable little hypocrite apart—and look at the bill—and weep!

A graduating costume, however, without too many furbelows or suggestions of extravagance, is here realized in silk mull over china silk, and with trimmings of silver braid. It is shown in the blouse design with V-shaped vest and double sleeve capes, which, like the vest, is of the silk ornamented with the braid.

The sleeves, which meet the top of the long white cuffs gloves, are the short puffs so becoming to young arms, and though the simply hemmed skirt is made full and without gored, an interlining of batiste in the silk petticoat gives it a modish flare.

**MORE ELABORATE IN STYLE.**  
Crepon, the crinkled weave, guipure lace and white satin ribbon, build up the last toilet. The lace, in narrow jacket fronts, turns back in reverse from the chest and ends at the waist in little Eton effect;



BOTH SMART AND SIMPLE.

and two square fronts that fall to the bust line three inches apart. Another shape has added to the sailor back, two long, slender fronts that curve slightly at the outer bust line, and fasten loosely at each side at the belt. A short cape in deep points is yet another, and where the other trimming of the gown is to be tucked and knots of ribbon, a narrow edging of entire white of yellow lace, which gives a modish and effective finish to all these.

**UNLINED DRESSES.**  
To be strictly up-to-date, the Swiss commencement frock must have absolutely no lining, though it needs to be worn with a high-necked, long-sleeved undergarment of white silk. This insures proper protection for neck and arms, and does not take away from the diaphanous lightness of the outside material. The skirt of the slip, which may have a tiny foot ruffle of silk or lace, should be gored exactly as is the Swiss one, and this is most graceful when finished with a deep hem.

**POPULAR TRIMMINGS.**  
When insertion is used, it is put in crosswise of sleeves and bodices, and an effective fad is to have it of thin lawn or cambric, in contrast to which the Swiss of the frock is made of white silk. Some times white satin ribbon is put behind the entire dress, and not uncommonly a Swiss gown will have wide lace flounces and an entire yoke of perforated cambric or lawn.

A commencement costume, illustrated, is of Swiss, with trimmings of fine embroidery, lace and white satin ribbon. The skirt is first gored and made entirely, and



is then carefully cut in measured sections. The edges of these are rolled, and next they are finely whipped to the embroidered bands, which have a lace-like edge. The short, puffed sleeves are arranged in the same way, but the square yoke, with its quicquish shoulder knots, is in the place of the quicquish, and may be stitched for the average pocketbook, for stitchery comes dear—the embroidery may be sewed flat to the Swiss, which can then be cut away to show the sheen of the silk underslip.

**CREAM LACE AND TAFFETA RIBBONS.**  
Another Swiss graduating costume may be recognized in the design with the broad Breton band on skirt and bodice. This band, as well as the wide shoulder flounces, is of embroidered Swiss edged with tiny ruchings of pale yellow Valenciennes lace. The taffeta ribbon, repeating on a satiny border the pale corn tint of the lace, forms belt and long ash ends, and though both of these trimmings have been much run in the ground by the Philistines, when used sparingly, they make dainty and elegant garments.

The pale yellow described as the best tone for late June, and the color of the corn and brown tints seen in the streets would be trying even to a goddess. In the faint tint it is especially charming, and the white of the gown is just enough away from white itself to have the effect of old lace.

**SIMPLE, BUT COSTLY.**  
Other graduating frocks are in crepon, in crinkled and figured weaves, in mousseline de sole and silk mull made gorgeous

with satin petticoats. White, of course, it must be; but simplicity, alas! is no longer an essential of the gown that may be said to be making its debut in life. In the very diaphanous costumes, yards upon yards of stuff are packed into one little rig, and there are loops and streamers of ribbon galore, and not infrequently bits of precious lace that are spread into demure old-time collars and epaulettes. Seen altogether, such a commencement frock looks as if it couldn't say "beaux." But take the miserable little hypocrite apart—and look at the bill—and weep!

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The sleeves, which meet the top of the long white cuffs gloves, are the short puffs so becoming to young arms, and though the simply hemmed skirt is made full and without gored, an interlining of batiste in the silk petticoat gives it a modish flare.

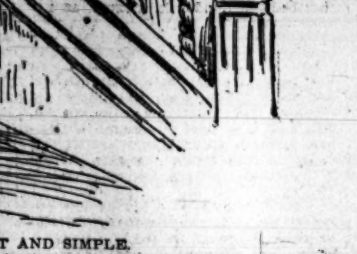
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A GIRLISH COSTUME.

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Bouquets should be tied with the same knots of ribbon that ornament the graduating gown, and be always of the simplest possible. Moss, rosebuds, jessamine, lilacs of the valley, mimosa, and the little spiky old-fashioned musk roses, are all recognized as legitimate girl flowers.

NINA FITCH.

## THE DELICATE VOYAGER.

## TO ALLEVIATE THE HORRORS OF SEA SICKNESS.

Use Silk Sheets and Gown, Avoid Sloppy Food, Keep a Bottle of Aromatic Salts in the Room.

(From a Special Contributor.)

To a delicate woman who suffers from sea sickness, the voyage to Europe, which so many undertake at this season of the year, is a veritable purgatory; anticipated with dread and remembered with a shudder. The long days of confinement in the narrow berth in the tiny stateroom are really a serious strain upon the vitality, and the guest, propped back that appears on deck after seasickness, is a visible proof how great a trial the system has undergone.

Perhaps the most serious difficulty is lack of air. Of course the desirable thing is to have a deck-room, where, in any weather, the ports can be kept open, but the great Atlantic liners' staterooms cost on the average from \$500 to \$700, and such a sum as that for a seven days' voyage is beyond the purse of any but the very rich, or very extravagant. The majority must content to endure the infliction of a closed window and such amount of air as wanders in from the corridor or the mouth of a wind sail.

**MITIGATING ONE'S MISERY.**  
They can, however, by a little pains and forethought, greatly modify the trials of the voyage, and such pains, while adding to the comfort of the robust, are really necessary precautions for the delicate. Take, for example, the matter of the bed linen. For some reason or other the sheets and pillow cases aboard even the best ships are usually damp, clammy and uninviting. Due, perhaps, to the humid sea air.

To the poor wretch, shivering and nauseated, who has been driven to the refuge of bed, cold, moist bed clothes cause an amount of discomfort that would surprise a person in good health. These two conditions most necessary to allay what the doctors call "nausea," are warmth and fresh air, and warmth is difficult to obtain in damp sheets. If one can get a change of dry sheets, with pillow case to match, are causes of infinite comfort in seasickness.

## THEY ARE NOT EXPENSIVE.

To the casual ear silk sheets has a sound of Sardanapalian luxury, but in reality they are not matters of such great importance as all. They should be manufactured of India (not China) silk, which costs about 60 or 70 cents a yard. Two yards and a quarter is quite sufficient length, and for the narrow berth two breadths will make a sheet of ample width. Two yards more will make a pillow-slip. That is to say, eleven yards of silk at 70 cents a yard—\$7.70. Not a great sum to pay for a great deal of comfort. The sheets should be washed and pressed, and the more they are washed the pleasanter they are to the touch, and rolled up tightly in a tin, or in a box, will keep them from becoming soiled. The sheets should be washed and pressed, and the more they are washed the pleasanter they are to the touch, and rolled up tightly in a tin, or in a box, will keep them from becoming soiled.

**VIRTUES OF THE HOT-WATER BOTTLE.**  
If these are impossible a salt nightgown, if really long and ample, will go far toward filling their place, and in any event the most economical can provide themselves with a hot-water bottle—one of the sort which has an outside cover of leather, fleece, and a tightly-screwed mouth that does not leak. When driven to bed by mal de mer make the afterwards all this with a hot-water bottle, and it will prevent any danger of blisters, and fight the cold moisture of the sheets with artificial heat. Very frequently a very hot bottle placed over the feet, and the room heated by a grate fire, will greatly mitigate one's misery, and in all cases the warmth is comforting and healthful.

**PURIFYING THE AIR.**  
The other great trial of the sick traveler described below, is the aforementioned deprivation of fresh air. It is all very well for those who can robustly defy the terrors of the sea to insist upon the sea-sick coming aboard into the fresh wind. The wind is very refreshing, and even the sea-sick in the throes of nausea are in no state to be out of bed, and they are concerned most with remedies that will reach them in bed and put them on their feet.

The best agent at this stage is a big bottle of aromatic lavender salts, wide-mouthed bottles, and when the air below becomes close and lifeless, open and let it stand so for some time, and even the sensitive nostrils of the sea-sick sufferer can stand the clean, volatile odor of the lavender salts when any other perfume would be nauseating. Repeat this as many times as necessary. The bottle will keep its potency throughout a whole voyage. Many travelers who manage to keep well on deck during the day, pass very unpleasant and uncomfortable nights when shut away below, deprived of air. All such derive great comfort from this use of the salts in their stateroom.

**A DRY DIET BEST.**  
A great mistake, and one from which delicate travelers suffer frequently, is the ignorant conviction of many well-meaning persons that the occasional pouring of slops, and soup and the like, down the unfortunates of those who are seasick, will improve their condition or lessen their misery. Nothing can be further from the truth, or further from real kindness. Except in the stage of recovery, when the patient begins to feel an appetite once more, food, and particularly liquid food, should be avoided.

One experienced traveler who suffers from the "sorrow of the sea," always goes immediately to bed upon going aboard. This is a wise precaution, because usually the work of packing and preparing for the voyage has produced nervousness and causes of mal de mer. This sensible traveler, it seems, retires at once, armed with a hot-water bottle, and passes the first few hours in complete repose, and as much sleep as possible; indifferent to every one and everything, and refusing to exert herself in any way.

If the water is reasonably calm and she feels no premonitory quins, she makes a light fry meal on cold meat and a dry biscuit. By preference, if obtainable, the meat is the dry breast of chicken or turkey, and is eaten with a plentiful allowance of salt; but no butter, no gravy, no tea and only the smallest sip of water. By following this regimen she may, if the voyage is smooth, escape the enemy altogether, and after the first fatal twenty-four hours has elapsed can return to her ordinary manner of life.

**BRANDIED ICE AND BEEF TEA.**  
In cases of very violent seasickness, where the system becomes exhausted by the violence of the trouble, and long-continued fasting, one of the best restoratives is to pour upon a glass of finely crushed ice two or three tablespoonfuls of brandy or whisky, and slowly eat the brandied ice, spoonful by spoonful. This very often settles and strengthens the system, and restores the patient to appetite. For this stage beef tea is sometimes the food most craved, and carries forward the progress toward recovery rapidly. It is not, however, always easy to procure,

more especially of the sort that is nourishing and reliable. The best way of obtaining this is to go to the caterer or confectioner before leaving home and get from him some well-made jars of pure beef jelly of the sort he keeps on hand to melt into bouillon and clear soups. This will keep throughout a voyage, and has only to be melted in a hot water-bottle, and the strength rapidly and prepare the way for more solid diet.

**A BATH AT SEA.**  
Still another preparation to be made by the delicate voyager for the worst to come should take the shape of a small, rubber-corked bottle of household ammonia. Any one who has ever been seasick will remember that one of the most painful phases of that distressing complaint is the very ecstasy of languor and feebleness that seizes upon one when struggling up from the hated berth and endeavoring to summon strength and courage to make a toilet and seek the air. One feels sticky and frothy, and yet the water seems uninviting and cheerless. The best way to overcome this is to fill a basin with warm water, add a tablespoonful of ammonia, and sponge one's self from head to foot. Of course, great care must be taken in using ammonia, and never near the eyes, but bathing one's face this way, and as much of the body as the strength will permit, will leave a most invigorating and refreshing effect. It will, if used judiciously, to use the towel freely and thoroughly, and wrap up warmly before going into the outer air, to avoid the chance of cold.

Science has found several harmless and very helpful palliatives for seasickness in the new sedatives, such as bromide, sulphate of atropine, and others, but it is well to consult a physician as to the proper use of these.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

With them are used the Kono cushions filled with down and covered in fine, hand-painted matting. These are impervious to wet, and can be left with impunity in the tennis grounds, besides being the fad this season.

In this Eastern room a Cairo coffee-table serves for a table, as the frame folds up and can be easily transferred to the dining room. The table is of gilt Benares ware, that is lifted on and off. This fair tea-maker loads with tempting delicacies, together with spirit lamp, egg-shell porcelain, silver tea and service and all the other orthodox appurtenances. Airy nothing in the way of Trilby tea-cakes, almond wafers, dainty buns and muffins, paper-like under buttered bread and jam, with little bonbonnières heaped in toothsome candied violets or rose leaves. Nowhere is my lady more bewitching than, unconcerned behind this airy, nowhere more truly feminine and free from misgivings as to her sphere in life.

**WOMEN.**  
Amelie River-Chanier has lost her aliphatic proportions and is said to be growing stout.

Beecher once said: "The memory of my sainted mother is the brightest recollection of my early years."

Back's' motto was a marvelous ear for music. He said she was a better judge of music than his father.

Handel's mother was a woman of unusual strength of character. He resembled her more than he did his father.

Mme. Alexandre Dumas, wife of the great French dramatist, has just died of paralysis in her 69th year. Mme. Dumas was a Russian, and was born in Moscow.

Miss Mary Vance, who, during the war, was an assistant surgeon under Gen. Dix, sister of Gen. Dix, is dying as a dependent at the home of Mrs. Robert Williams, her niece, in Pittsburgh. She was one of the most noted nurses of the Union service. She is 74 years old.

Sara Burnhardt is writing her memoirs. They will make a long book, as she has been able to identify it, and the story of her beginning of the stage.

Mrs. Lucy Evans of Independence, Mo., is 112 years of age, and no affidavits are necessary to prove it. Her father was a captain in the American army under Gen. Washington, her husband fought the British in the war of 1812, and her grandsons fought in the contests between the States in the sixties.

Mrs. Chevillard of Villagrard, France, who will be 100 years old this week, is a great card for the vegetarians. The aged lady has never eaten meat, but has lived wholly on bread, butter, fruit and vegetables. Her beverage is cider, well diluted with water.

European ladies are often invited to the ceremony of the rich Moore of Morocco. Some time ago one of the invited ladies, a beautiful girl-faunt at the sight of one of the lady visitors removing her gloves. The young lady thought she was removing a thick skin from her skin.

The gifts of the women of the Presbyterian church to home missions from April 1, 1894 to February 1, 1895, were \$106,800. These gifts were given in support of schools and work among what is known as "exceptional populations," Spanish and Mexicans in the Territories, mountain whites, etc.

**A MYSTERIOUS CITY.**  
Its Mirage is One of the Most Interesting and Curious Ever Seen.

Many stories have been written about mirages and delusions, but none have been more interesting and curious than that of the Silent City mirage, which makes its appearance near the Pacific glacier in Alaska. The discovery of this wonderful mirage was made by the Indians, who would tell of the city which was built in the clouds.

The mirage can be seen in the early part of July from 5 to 6 p.m. It rises from the side of the Pacific glacier. It first appears as a hazy mirage, and then becomes clearer, and one can distinctly see the spectral city, well-defined streets and trees, tall spires, huge and old-shaped buildings, and a crowd of people. It is a city which would seem to contain at least 25,000 or 30,000 inhabitants.

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**ENDURANCE.**  
How much the heart may bear, and yet not break!  
How much the flesh may suffer, yet not die!  
I question much if any pain or ache,  
Which does not seem to have its own life;  
Death chooses his own time; till that is sworn,  
All evils may be borne.

We see a sorrow rising in our way,  
And try to fight from the approaching ill;  
We seek some small escape, we weep and pray;  
But when the blow falls, then our hearts are still.  
Not that the pain is of its sharpness sharp,  
But that it can be borne.

We wind our life about another life,  
And hold it closer, dearer than our own;  
And it faints and falls in deathly strife,  
Leaving us with a void that is alone.  
We do not die with those who mourn,  
This also can be borne.







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### DOMESTIC HELP.

The following communication has been received by The Times from George Brereton of Portland, Oregon:

"Retired officers from British India have been advised not to go to Southern California, owing to the great difficulty of expense of getting servants, or house help there; and, I believe, there are thousands of well-conducted women in New York. Would you therefore suggest, through The Times, that a method should be adopted to get them, or some of them, from New York to Los Angeles, where they are badly wanted?"

There is quite a field for immigration to Southern California in British India, where thousands of civil service and army officials who are retired on comfortable pensions find themselves unable to endure the harsh climate of their native land and are looking after some attractive section of life to spend the closing days of their life with their families. Efforts have been made during the past few years to attract such people to California, and especially to Southern California. A number of letters on the subject have been published in the Indian papers, in which particulars regarding this section have been given, and several of the leading papers of England have commented very favorably upon the idea. As The Times has mentioned on previous occasions, the chief obstacle in getting these people, who would make an acceptable addition to our population, to move to California, is the high price of domestic help. The prices of living and other conditions strike them very favorably, but when they are told what has to be paid here for house servants they hold up their hands in horror.

In India, where the climate does not permit of hard work on the part of Europeans, every European family, however moderate their circumstances may be, has several servants around the house, while even a clerk in a bank or store will have a couple of men to wait on him. As to the more ordinary families, they employ a regular retinue of domestics, male and female. This is more or less necessary, because the duties of each servant are strictly defined, and the man who cooks the dinner would not think of doing any other work around the house. It is the same with those whose duty it is to attend to the horses, to the garden, to the chamber work and so forth. It might be thought that the employing of so large a force of domestics is a very expensive business, but such is by no means the case. The combined wages of half a dozen of these Indian servants is much less than Californians pay for a single domestic. But then, on the other hand, the American help is expected to do pretty nearly half a dozen times as much as one of these Hindoo domestics.

It may be, as our correspondent states, that there are "thousands of well-conducted women in New York," but to judge from what one reads in the papers, and especially in the humorous publications of the East, householders in that city and in the other large Eastern cities have by no means an easy time in getting and keeping capable domestic servants.

The entire question of domestic help in the United States is a difficult one. Thousands of columns have been written in the newspapers on the subject, but the question does not seem to be any nearer a solution than it was years ago. So to some extent it has been solved on this coast by the utilization of Chinese and Japanese, who are well adapted to this purpose, but there is a general feeling that while there are so many white girls out of employment they should be given a show. Yet, when it comes to employing these people, it is by no means an easy task to satisfy and retain them, as almost any householder who has experienced in this direction will testify.

People often express surprise that girls should be willing to accept positions where they are required to remain in a store in some of the Eastern cities, not even being allowed to leave all day for small wages, ranging from \$1.50 to \$5 a week in the case of ordinary store assistance, from which there are in many cases reductions for fines of various descriptions, when they can easily obtain positions in families where they receive more than the highest price mentioned, together with board and lodging.

There are three chief reasons for this disinclination of American girls to do household work for families. One is that, in spite of all that is said about the equality of people in this country, there is no doubt that domestic servants—even when the designation is modified by calling them "help"—are, to a certain extent, looked down upon by a large number of people. Moreover, this feeling—which, of course, is an entirely wrong and un-American one—is growing from day to day with the disappearance of primitive habits and the increase of a very wealthy class of people, who, in the East at least, are beginning to attire their servants in livery, after the fashion of the Old World.

The second leading reason for the unpopularity of domestic work among girls and their preference for positions in stores and offices is the fact that, although in this respect they are better off than the same class in Europe, they have, when working for families, very little time that they can call their own. It is times that they are required to be on duty for a great majority of the day, and they are beginning to tire of this. Now let us examine some of the proofs—for The

to hire sufficient help to give them plenty of leisure, but that does not alter the case. The woman of the house has a personal interest in the affairs of her household which the hired assistant cannot be expected to feel.

A third reason is that domestic servants in this country, while they receive higher wages than those in Europe, are expected to do a larger amount of work than is demanded of European servants. A family which in this country employs one girl, who is expected to do all the cooking and house-cleaning, besides helping to take care of the children, and even do a part of the washing, would in Europe employ at least two, and frequently three girls to do the same work, one being the cook, another the housemaid and another nurse girl, while in families of any pretension there would also be a kitchen maid to clean up the dishes, and so forth. It must also be admitted that in Europe, while household servants have their definite position in life and do not think of going beyond it, they are, as a rule, treated with more kindness and consideration—with more sympathy in regard to their personal affairs—than is displayed by a great many American women who are always complaining about the trouble which they have with their servants.

It might be supposed that relief would be found in the ranks of European girls who have only recently arrived in this country and who have been accustomed to this kind of work from their childhood. Such, however, is by no means the case. It only takes a few months, as a rule, to inculcate these recent arrivals with an exaggerated sentiment of "independence" that would be more ridiculous if it were less annoying.

There does not seem to be any outlook for decided improvement in this state of affairs until Americans come to generally recognize the fact—which should never have been doubted—that domestic service in this country is as honorable a calling as any other. At the same time it would be a good idea to open schools in which girls may receive a thorough training in those much-overlooked domestic duties which are at least as important as music, singing and drawing. Some girls have a chance to learn these things at home, but others have not. Such training would prove of great value to a girl in after years whether she marries and has a household of her own, or in case circumstances may force her to seek temporary employment. For every store girl that is wanted there are a hundred openings for a thoroughly capable domestic assistant.

Meantime, persons in East India who are deterred from coming to California on account of the high cost of help should be informed that domestics do far more work here than they do in India, and also that the climate of this section is not so enervating, so that the lady of the house can take a far more active part in its management than she is able to do in India. Besides this, it has not got so far in this country that the family's standing in society is measured by the number of servants they employ.

### JAYNESS OF SAN FRANCISCO.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that the financial discussion now in progress throughout the nation is a matter of very great importance. The intelligent reader has undoubtedly arrived at that conclusion since this, even if he has not joined in the debate. There are some enthusiastic financiers, indeed, who will without doubt question to the point of the claim that the silver question is the most important issue before the people. This claim, however, the Times finds itself unable to concede. Of course the silver question, in a general way, is not destitute of a certain degree of interest—even of zest. Especially may this be said with reference to transmontane communities, many of which are, even as these lines are indited, are tearing hair over the question as to whether a dollar shall be worth 100 cents or 50 cents.

But we of the Pacific Coast have other issues. At least we have one other issue, and it has got to be settled before our intelligent citizenship can give undivided and serious attention to the money question. This issue has been under discussion for some years, and the time has come when it should be settled once and for all. Reduced to simple, easily-understood terms, the question is:

"Is San Francisco a Jay town?" Perhaps this is stating the question rather bluntly. Perhaps, in fact, the phraseology is rather too direct, and does not present all the subtle shades of the question at issue. As The Times gathers from the leading San Francisco papers the precise issue relates not so much to whether that city is a Jay town as it does to the extent of its jayness. This distinction, as any one can see at a glance, is of the first importance. On the broad question as to whether San Francisco is or is not a Jay town, there is some difference of opinion, it is quite true. Yet the San Francisco newspapers, by conceding to discuss the question to the degree of the city's jayness, appear to admit that considerable jayness does really exist. The real essence of the question, as the attentive reader will readily discern, thus resolves itself, in point of fact, into this:

"Has San Francisco a sufficient quantity of jayness to be called, without breach of the truth, a Jay town?" Here is the issue, at last, squarely joined. It is evident that if the jayness preponderates, or exceeds the—lack of jayness, San Francisco may truthfully be designated as a Jay town. Now let us examine some of the proofs—for The

## THE DEMOCRATIC "JAG."



Won't they wish they hadn't taken it when they come to sober up.

Times proposes and desires to be judicially thorough in this matter.

"The word 'Jay,' when applied to San Francisco by strolling players," observes one of the leading journals of that city (the Bulletin, we believe), "appears to be a relative term." So it does—so it does! No one can successfully dispute this obviously true proposition. It is emphatically a relative term, this word 'Jay' is relative, in a generic sense, to Kalamazoo, Mich., to Waukegan, Ill., and to Oshkosh, Wis. The relativeness of the word, in the opinion of The Times, may safely be set down as beyond successful dispute.

The San Francisco paper goes on to say, somewhat caustically: "Miss Blanche Walsh, the society actress, Miss Lillian Russell, the opera singer, and Mr. James Corbett, the Champion Puncher of the planet, regard us as 'Jay' from the same standpoint to declare, however, that the testimony here adduced on the affirmative side of the question is very strong indeed. Of course, the picture of the entire population of San Francisco, standing with eyes and mouths wide open, regarding the Champion Puncher of the Planet, or the champion puncher of any other planet with amusement, is a mere figure of speech, and is not to be taken literally. But the evidence—that is the true criterion.

Take, for instance, the testimony of the Champion Puncher of the Planet. How can that be gainsaid? Where can be found a better judge of real jayness than in the person of James J. Corbett, Champion Puncher, etc.? The mere phrase 'dixit of a San Francisco newspaper,' will not suffice to overthrow so eminent an opinion. And Corbett says San Francisco is a Jay town. Then there is Miss Lillian Russell. Is there any better authority on jays than she? Has she not married four or five of the species? Certainly Miss Russell's opinion is too weighty to be thrust aside lightly. It is in the nature of expert testimony. And Miss Russell says San Francisco is a Jay town.

The opinion of Miss Blanche Walsh, of course, is not so weighty as that of the Champion Puncher of the Planet, or of the Champion Puncher of the Stellar World, but it is not to be despised. Miss Blanche Walsh is a society actress of acknowledged ability, and so has been forced by the exigencies of her profession to study with some degree of closeness the jayness of jays. In a quasi sense, at least, her testimony is of the expert order. And Miss Walsh says San Francisco is a Jay town.

All this, as before observed, is very strong testimony, but, as the San Francisco paper says, there "are others" to be heard from. There is Mrs. Kendal, who visited San Francisco several months ago. Now Mrs. Kendal is something of an authority on jays, for she is a Jay herself; so is her husband. Mrs. Kendal did not declare in so many words, while in San Francisco, that it was a Jay town. Mrs. Kendal is English, and would not be likely to express themselves that way. But they both declared in effect that it was "a bluddy, blattered town, doochee know!" This was simply the English way of referring to San Francisco as a Jay town, and The Times respectfully submits that it must be so considered.

No specific reference need be made, in closing, for the affirmative view of the opinion of M. B. Curtis, otherwise known as Sam'l of Posen. So far as The Times knows he has not expressed himself on the Jay question, but if he were to do so there is not much doubt, it is to be feared, that he would array himself on the side of the Champion Puncher. For Sam'l certainly has good reason to believe in the large preponderance of jayness in San Francisco.

On the negative side the San Francisco paper arrays such people as Prof. Yawie, Edwin Booth, E. S. Sothorn, Henry Irving, Adelaide Neilson, Sara Bernhardt, and "many other eminent persons who think and say that we are very far from a 'Jay town' to quote the precise words of the San Francisco paper. Now The Times regrets to say, this testimony is far from convincing. In the first place, two of the persons quoted (Edwin Booth and Adelaide Neilson) are dead (rest their souls). Sothorn, Irving and Bernhardt are pretty good authority; so is Prof. Yawie. But what did these witnesses, living or dead, say? According to the San Francisco paper they simply said that that city is

"very far from a 'Jay' town." There is a certain evasiveness or lack of directness in this testimony which is not wholly satisfactory. Is it not possible, after all, that they meant to use a mild figure of speech, and to say, in substance, that San Francisco is very far from Kalamazoo and Oshkosh? This theory is at least tenable, and is put forward merely for what it is worth.

"But," says the San Francisco paper, "Prof. Yawie poetically expressed it the other day, thus: 'Your people are not bluddy, but from the air, the sun, the flowers.'" Here again, a compliment which is not without its auspicious aspect. The genial professor had fiddled to a big house and naturally wanted to say something pleasant. When he told the San Franciscans that their taste came, 'not from culture, but from the air,' they took him in downright earnest. But is it not barely possible that the good-natured professor, winked the other eye at Lachamae as he spoke? May it not be true that the construction put upon Yawie's remark was, in itself, an overwhelming proof of San Francisco's jayness?

"Resolved," down to its constituent particles," adds the San Francisco paper, "the charge that San Francisco is a Jay town emanates from personal failure. Because we do not applaud Miss Russell's screaming, Miss Walsh's icy posing, or turn out to pay court to the awful acting of a chestnut like Mr. Corbett, we are 'Jays!' This is stating the case with unnecessary vehemence. If Miss Russell went about in San Francisco screaming, she had no right to expect applause, even from jays. Neither could Miss Walsh expect to warm the San Franciscans heart by posing at Danville, Ill., at an early hour yesterday morning. The mob had partly broken down the doors of the jail, when one of the Judges of the town urged them to desist, assuring them that the culprits should have speedy justice. It appeared as if the counsels of the judge would prevail, until the leader of the mob answered him by saying that Gov. Altgeld would pardon the men, even if they were convicted, as he had recently done in a similar case. This settled the matter, and the two men were escorted strung up. If Lachamae is justifiable anywhere it is in Illinois, while Altgeld is Governor.

It is said that the Rothschilds are worth about \$2,000,000,000. If they only lived in this country, what a "horrible example" they would make, and what an inspiring text they would furnish for Populists and Anarchistic orators! The "robber tariff" would get many a smack which he now escapes, and the "gold-bug" would be used at least one third oftener than it is used now. On the whole, it's a good thing that the Rothschilds are separated from us by the wide, wide seas.

"Coin's Financial School" has given the free-silverites a bad setback. It has attracted public attention to its numerous fallacies, and has brought out several crushing rejoinders which have completely wiped out any influence which the book might have had among intelligent men.

An esteemed Eastern contemporary has an exhaustive article on "Alison's Broad Statesmanship." Mr. Alison's statesmanship is all right, and is up to the average in breadth. But it cannot compare with Grover Cleveland's, which is broader by at least two feet.

According to Edward Atkinson 10,800,000,000 eggs are laid in the United States every year. It must cost Mr. Atkinson a great deal of time and expense to count these 10,800,000,000 eggs every year.

An appeal has been issued by the Grinnell conference, recommending that on Whit-Sunday, which falls this year on June 2, Christian ministers throughout the world "should devote at least one sermon to calling attention to the work of some branch of the church other than their own." The appeal is largely signed by clergymen, both of England and the United States.

Canned horse-meat is said to be getting quite "popular" in the East, though those who eat it are not aware of the fact.

FLOATING FACTS.  
London has 144,116 paupers.  
England has 80,000 barmides.  
Visiting cards in Korea are a foot square.

A Sandusky, O., grocer sells eggs by the peck.  
Portuguese Africa is as large as Mexico and Texas.  
It costs about \$30 to become a naturalized Englishman.

The life of the King of Portugal is insured for \$400,000.  
The English clergy adopted silk gowns for church use in 1834.

Roumania is the size of Louisiana, having 48,000 square miles.  
Certain portions of the hide of the hippopotamus are two inches thick.

In England a license is required to sell ginger beer after 10 o'clock at night.  
There are five states of the German empire each smaller than Rhode Island.

In Pesh, Hungary, is located the deepest artesian well. Its depth is 8140 feet.  
The largest library in the world is in Paris, and it contains 3,000,000 volumes.

An air-cushioned life-preserver for attachment to the head has been invented.  
Senegambia was so named because it lay between the rivers Senegal and Gambiya.

Bohemia was settled by the Boli, a tribe of Germans, from whom it derives its name.

The Bon Marche store, Paris, employs 17,750 persons, 1500 being in the glove department.

The dome of the Palais de Justice, Brussels, is made of papier mache and weighs sixteen tons.

The net profits from gambling on the continent are estimated by an authority to exceed \$2,500,000.

Belgium has 11,000 square miles, which is about the combined size of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The largest bronze statue in existence is that of Peter the Great at St. Petersburg. It weighs 1000 tons.

The German house-builders always leave a small flat place on the roof of each house for birds to sit and build on.

Phonographic clocks, made in Germany, which verbally announce the hours of the day in any of the modern languages.

The natives of Sumatra have a visiting card consisting of a piece of wood about a foot long decorated with a bunch of straw and a knife.

No tree has yet been measured which is taller than the great eucalyptus in Gippsland, Australia, which proved to be 450 feet high.

The Union Stockyards in Chicago cover 350 acres and cost \$3,000,000. They have eight miles of streets and receive 8,000,000 head of stock every year.

In Holland, when there is infectious disease in a house, intending visitors and the public generally are notified of the fact by a piece of white rag around the bell-handle.

An Italian law any circus which does not perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of false promises, is liable to a fine of \$500 for each offense.

The largest body of cavalry that ever charged at one time was the one containing 200,000 men under command of Sultan Selim, that charged the Christian army at Nice during the first crusade.

Most of the black hair used in wigs and "witches" is said to come from the hair of Spanish gypsies, and most of the blonde hair from the heads of Swedish, Danish, Russian and German peasant girls.

A new kind of cloth is being made in Lyons, France, from the down of hens, ducks and geese. Seven hundred and fifty grains of feathers make rather more than a square yard of light and very warm water-proof cloth.

MEN.  
Private Secretary Thurber speaks of being and Irish Bunty.

The Rev. Dr. Rainey, a well-known Episcopal clergyman, has been chosen president of the New York Cricket Association.

U. S. Croghan of Washington, D.C., who died recently, was the driver of the carriage that carried Abraham Lincoln to the Capitol, March 4, 1861.

The Duc de Morny has paid about \$60,000 for his camera equipment, and prides himself upon being the foremost amateur photographer in France.

Count Taaffe, formerly Austrian Prime Minister, has written a novel, which will soon be published in a limited edition, called "Political Extractions."

Gladstone remarked recently to a friend: "My point of view is not Presbyterian, but I have a great deal of sympathy with the old Presbyterianism of Scotland."

W. M. Miles of Albany, Mo., claims the honor of being the first to shoot a wild turkey in the State of Missouri.

Justice White is said to be the wit of the United States Supreme bench, and his side remarks while cases are trying often bring smiles to the solemn faces of the justices who sit on either side of him.

Emperor William has promised a gift of \$2000 a site for the proposed monument to Helmholtz in Berlin, for which contributions are now being solicited in all countries.

Frederick Bonner of the New York Ledger and Henry R. Abby, the theatrical manager, were each fined \$100 by Justice Lawrence of the New York Supreme Court, for failure to do jury duty.

L. S. Morry of La Porte, Ind., a Mexican peddler, has brought suit against the government to compel it to give him a pension for his services in the civil war, which was denied him on the ground that no man could draw two pensions.

John A. Bingham was one of the prosecutors of President Johnson, and afterwards Grant's Minister to Japan, as living at Cadiz, O., at the age of 80, in his prime he was one of the most vigorous speakers in the Republican party. He served twenty years in Congress.

Ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who frequently appears before the Supreme Court at Washington to argue cases, is in more robust health than when he retired from the Senate, and he looks younger and more brisk and dapper, partly owing to the clothes of fashionable cut that he now wears.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, at the head of the new Spanish Ministry, is one of the homeliest men in Europe, being equal, patchily and unassuming, with a face that is intensely unprepossessing. He is a reactionist of the most pronounced kind and a thorough believer in the divine right of kings to do as they please.

His wife is a very haughty and unpopular woman.

BABY.  
Great, wonderful blue eyes,  
A sweet, patient face,  
A dear little baby,  
Clad in wonderful lace.

A young father's pride,  
A proud mother's delight,  
A beautiful baby  
To live a life.

A father's deep sorrow,  
A fond mother's woe;  
A babe fast asleep  
Where white daisies grow.

An old, faded picture,  
A click of teeth;  
Just a sweet memory  
To carry for years.

An appeal has been issued by the Grinnell conference, recommending that on Whit-Sunday, which falls this year on June 2, Christian ministers throughout the world "should devote at least one sermon to calling attention to the work of some branch of the church other than their own." The appeal is largely signed by clergymen, both of England and the United States.

Canned horse-meat is said to be getting quite "popular" in the East, though those who eat it are not aware of the fact.

FLOATING FACTS.  
London has 144,116 paupers.  
England has 80,000 barmides.  
Visiting cards in Korea are a foot square.

A Sandusky, O., grocer sells eggs by the peck.  
Portuguese Africa is as large as Mexico and Texas.  
It costs about \$30 to become a naturalized Englishman.

The life of the King of Portugal is insured for \$400,000.  
The English clergy adopted silk gowns for church use in 1834.

Roumania is the size of Louisiana, having 48,000 square miles.  
Certain portions of the hide of the hippopotamus are two inches thick.

In England a license is required to sell ginger beer after 10 o'clock at night.  
There are five states of the German empire each smaller than Rhode Island.

In Pesh, Hungary, is located the deepest artesian well. Its depth is 8140 feet.  
The largest library in the world is in Paris, and it contains 3,000,000 volumes.

An air-cushioned life-preserver for attachment to the head has been invented.  
Senegambia was so named because it lay between the rivers Senegal and Gambiya.

Bohemia was settled by the Boli, a tribe of Germans, from whom it derives its name.

The Bon Marche store, Paris, employs 17,750 persons, 1500 being in the glove department.

The dome of the Palais de Justice, Brussels, is made of papier mache and weighs sixteen tons.

The net profits from gambling on the continent are estimated by an authority to exceed \$2,500,000.

## AN ISLE OF SUMMER



Here we are in the semi-tropics. Bright skies are above us; vast orchards are beyond the city's line; the breath and fragrance of flowers is everywhere, and life is like a dream of beauty and delight.

In the older portions of Los Angeles may be found the gray adobe, almost a century old. There is quiet in the streets about it, as if the spirit of the dreamy and unobtrusive past haunted it.

There you can linger and muse of bygone days, or, if you like, go out into the newer life of today to the modern streets of the city, where the nineteenth century is in its most wide awake mood, and all is push, energy and restlessness.

But do you desire to get away even from this for a time, to some spot in the very lap of Nature, where she will woo you lovingly and charm you with her modest beauty and repose? Across the blue and shining waters of the sea, if you look, you may catch a glimpse of a fair island beckoning you to its peaceful shores.

Always fingers, and whose grass-clad hills rise sharply and beautiful on every hand. In all the island world of this fifty-five thousand acres are embraced in this island. What a place to dream!

What a spot for rest! Eye never saw lovelier hills; more beautiful mountain peaks and peaks; more charming quietude, more exquisite beauty, more lovely a scene, more delightful levels of land, or more inviting plateaus than Catalina affords.

The scenery everywhere is varied and picturesque. Nature is here in her most exquisite beauty, and the island will always be one of the most attractive resorts of the section.

Here is a late famed forever by delicious ocean breezes; unvisited by harsh winds; with rarely a day of uncomfortable warmth; with a winter untouched by frost, where the banana hangs ripe on the so-called winter sunshine, fragrant with the delicious odors of its blooming flowers, a veritable "garden in the sea."

The average difference in the temperature of the island between midwinter and summer months, it is stated, is 11 deg., and in January one would not be uncomfortable if sleeping under the starry tent of the sky, so mild and soft is the air at that season.

But it is as a popular summer resort that it is best known. Avalon, with its crescent-shaped harbor, situated at the mouth of one of the most attractive canyons upon the island, which runs far up, like a wooded aisle, into the hills, is the place to which you should approach it from the sea, with its cluster of pretty cottages, its numerous hotels and bath-houses and its city of white tents standing in the shade of the palm trees.

Six cross-lined streets run back almost the canyon's length from the beach, beautiful with flowers and foliage, all freshly graveled and cleaned, and bordered with growing greenery. The beach is so shaped, and along its length runs Ocean avenue, the main business thoroughfare of this island town. The Hotel Metropole, with its well-kept grounds of tropical plants, its quaint pavilion, and Hunt's shell and curio palace are among the principal features of this avenue, which fronts the blue expanse of the ocean.

The sea is here ever calm and clear; you can look to a depth of fifty feet and see the pebbly ocean floor and all that lies upon its surface. The water is so clear that you can see the bottom of the bay, and the bottom of the bay is so clear that you can see the bottom of the bay.

Here the sea is here ever calm and clear; you can look to a depth of fifty feet and see the pebbly ocean floor and all that lies upon its surface. The water is so clear that you can see the bottom of the bay, and the bottom of the bay is so clear that you can see the bottom of the bay.

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The officer gave Willie in charge

age of a | night which are sent to the boy's mother  
delay writing to the boy's mother

Mr. Then, shot myself was the delight of

watching / alive again in time for break

fast." | kitedom. They are not

content with



## FARRAGUT IN THE RIGGING.

THE MAN WHO FASTENED HIM THERE AND HIS ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

Several Claimants for the Honor, but John Knowles Was the Boy—Documents That Settle the Question Forever—Corroboration from Admiral Kimberly and Others—The Man, the Place and the Hour.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

It is a familiar, but an always thrilling story, how Admiral Farragut, in carrying his fleet into Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864, posted himself up in the rigging of his flagship, the Hartford, and directed the sailing and the fighting from that exposed elevation. He had to sail between two formidable forts, Gaines on the one hand, Morgan on the other, over a line of hidden piles and a line of torpedoes, and then, when he had got over these things, and complicated defenses and was within the bay, he had to engage a strong Confederate squadron. The brilliancy and



ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

bravery with which the enterprise was carried through, to the complete defeat of the Confederates, can never be forgotten. To give him a stay while posted in the rigging of the Hartford, the admiral, as everybody remembers, was bound to a rigging by a rope. For many years I had been exceedingly anxious to learn the name of the man who bound him, and after considerable search and inquiry I discovered there were several claimants for the honor, among whom was an old sailor, living at Annapolis, and still in active service. I resolved at once to enter into correspondence with him, hear his own story and then find out if he could be substantiated. It appeared that the man, after historical importance that the matter should be definitely cleared up and absolute and positive proof be brought to bear to determine what part of the man had been the hero of the occasion.

The kind and brave old quartermaster died on the 9th of April last, and was buried with naval and military honors in the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis. He left a wife and a family, and was a man of high character and high ability. He served his country faithfully and faithfully upon the sea for forty years in the Brooklyn, the Donkey, the Constellation and the Phlox, and on the Hartford through the entire war and in all her engagements. And now we will let him tell in his own quaint, simple and modest way of the great and soul-stirring incident of his life.

QUARTERMASTER KNOWLES' OWN ACCOUNT OF THE RIGGING. U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 13, 1894. Sir: Yours of the 10th inst. has been received, and in reply to the information you seek I will try to do my best. The affair you refer to happened on the 5th day of August, 1864. About 9:30 or 10 o'clock in the morning Lieut. Watson (captain now) asked me to go up under the rigging and pass a rope around the admiral (now) if it would be a good plan to pass a rope around the admiral and he (Kimberly) asked the captain, P. Drayton, and he said yes. And then Lieut. Watson gave me the order. The admiral was then about half way up the main rigging. I was chief quartermaster and near Mr. Watson. He told me to go up and pass a rope around the admiral. I picked



JOHN H. KNOWLES, THE MAN WHO FASTENED FARRAGUT TO THE RIGGING.

are quite to the point and seem in conclusion to clinch and settle the question forever.

"The name of the sailor who went up the rigging and passed the rope around Admiral Farragut is John Knowles. He is living at Annapolis, Md., and is connected with the naval academy.

"Very truly yours,"

"LOYALL FARRAGUT."

I have just received another communication from Admiral Kimberly, under the date of May 2, 1895, wherein he states as follows: "I received a letter from Knowles dated the 20th of last March, relating to his re-enlistment. He having been discharged, up to which time he had received nineteen good-conduct discharges, ten three-years' discharges, and nine one-year discharges. After he re-enlisted he died, leaving a widow and one son."

ROBERT COSTER.

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)

REAR ADMIRAL L. A. KIMBERLY, LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER U. S. FLAGSHIP "HARTFORD."

up a piece of lead line and run up the main rigging after the admiral. By the time I got to him he was close up under the top, back to me, and I made one end of the rope fast to the buttress shroud and around the admiral, and made it fast on the other side. He said to me: "What are you doing?" I said I was making a rope fast around him, and he said, "Oh, nonsense."

I stayed there with him about five minutes. Then I came down and left him. He must have cast himself loose, for he got down again all right. He must have been up there fully twenty minutes. He was not in full uniform. It was a place of danger, in fact, any place was that. It took about two minutes to make him fast. All of this happened in the hottest of the battle.

You can be sure of the right man. I am the boy. A number claim to be the man that fastened the admiral to the mast, but they are all fabulous. I have Admiral Kimberly and Capt. J. C. Watson to prove it. I will send you a picture of myself; look out for it. I am chief quartermaster at the time. Hoping this will earn you, I will stop.

JOHN H. KNOWLES, Chief Quartermaster, Flagship Hartford, August 5, 1864, 10 o'clock in the morning.

CORROBORATION FROM ADMIRAL KIMBERLY AND OTHERS.

In corroboration of the above I received the following document from Admiral L. A. Kimberly, and also letters from Capt. J. C. Watson and Loyall Farragut.

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed sealed, on receipt of 50 cents in stamps for postage. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## STILL GIVING EVIDENCE.

Dr. Shores Still Continues to Prove the Success of His Treatment.

The Spring of the Year the Most Favorable Time to Treat for Catarrhal Diseases.

Read the Statements Today From People Who Have Been Made Well and Happy by Dr. Shores' Expert Specialty Treatment.

The overwhelming evidence presented by Dr. Shores of the remarkable cures accomplished by his expert specialty treatment is practical proof that his treatment is a success. Each week Dr. Shores prescribes new statements of patients who have been cured. He has placed his charges within the reach of every sufferer. The price is \$5.00 a month for all diseases and medicines furnished free. Many of Dr. Shores' imitators advertise a \$5.00 rate, and when you get into their place they charge you \$5.00 for every disease you may have. For instance, if you have catarrh and asthma, they charge you \$5.00 each, or \$10.00. Dr. Shores treats you for \$5.00 a month, no matter if you have 20 diseases, thus illustrating to the public the difference between Dr. Shores' expert specialty and that of his would-be imitators.

Read the words of grateful patients who have been cured by Dr. Shores.



Allen Hall of the "Norwalk Call," Heartily Endorses Dr. Shores' Expert Specialty System.

Allen Hall, who is employed as foreman of the Norwalk Call, published at Norwalk, Cal., is a gentleman who stands in high favor with all who know him, and his word is a guarantee of good faith and honesty. The Norwalk Call is one of the representative weeklies of Southern California. Its proprietor, Mr. Truitt, has made it a recognized medium for Los Angeles advertisers as well as one of the brightest and most influential papers of the county.

Mr. Hall, who is one of the Call's faithful employees, says: "For two years I have suffered from catarrh. I had DAILY HEADACHES, dropping in the throat, HAWKING AND SPITTING, COUGH, I always had a cold, and my chest and throat were sore."

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Dr. Shores says: The spring of the year is the most favorable time to treat catarrhal troubles. Climate conditions are of great assistance at the present time, says Dr. Shores. One month's treatment will positively cure any ordinary case of catarrh.

Free Treatment. Remember, all sufferers, you will be given a free treatment by Dr. Shores by calling at his parlors in the Redick Block. Don't experiment with incompetent doctors. Consult Dr. Shores. Receive a scientific examination and trial treatment free.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO. SPECIALISTS. Corner of First and Broadway, OPPOSITE TIMES OFFICE.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney Diseases, Skin Diseases, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Headache and Throat Trouble, Female Complaints, and all other forms of Chronic Diseases.

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ENLARGED TONSILS. Removed by Local Application. Mr. R. J. Corson, who resides in Pasadena, has suffered two years with catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, his greatest trouble being in the throat. His tonsils were greatly enlarged and gave him considerable trouble. Instead of cutting them, as is the rule with the misit specialists, Dr. Shores removed them by local application.



Mr. Corson's stomach was also a constant source of annoyance. Immediately after eating he would feel like fainting. In conclusion he says: "After one month's treatment I can say my throat is well and I am in good health once again, and can recommend Dr. Shores to all who are sick."

\$5.00 A MONTH FOR ALL DISEASES. Medicines furnished free. Trial treatment free.

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## How We Sell Drugs.

Duffy's Malt Whisky.....75c  
Paine's Celery Compound.....60c  
Warner's K. and L. Cure.....85c  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....60c  
Joy's Sarsaparilla.....60c  
Scott's Emulsion.....60c  
Blair's Emulsion.....60c  
Pierce's Medical Discovery.....75c  
Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....75c  
Fellows' Syrup.....\$1  
Ward's Oil.....60c  
St. Jacob's Oil.....60c  
Mile's Nervine.....75c  
Malted Milk.....40c, 75c and 85c  
Mellin's Food, large.....55c  
Nestle's Food.....40c  
Syrup of Figs.....30c and 75c  
Pond's Extract.....30c and 75c  
Alcock's Porous Plaster.....10c  
Alcock's Corn and Bunion Plaster.....10c  
Belladonna Plaster.....10c  
Carlsbad Salts.....60c  
Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.....75c  
Hall's Catarrh Cure.....50c  
Listerine.....75c

Order by Mail.

Sale & Son

Retailers of Drugs at wholesale prices

220 S. Spring Street.

BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up).....\$500,000  
Surplus and reserve.....\$200,000

State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.....\$500,000

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. We act as trustees, guardians, administrators, etc. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the late panic and maintained full coin payments right through.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK.

Capital stock.....\$200,000  
Surplus and reserve.....\$100,000

LEGAL Notice.

Of Administrator's Sale of Personal Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an order of the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, made on the 13th day of December, 1894, in the matter of the estate of Charles Devendorf, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Lyon ranch, about two acres, one-half mile west of Newhall, in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, the following personal property, to wit:

2 head of American horses; 8 head of colts of ages ranging from one to two years; 1 buckboard; 1 windmill; 5 sets of harness; 1 mowing machine; 1 harrow; 1 disc harrow; 1 hay rake; 1 seed sower; 2 gang plows; 6 lead bars; 6 spreaders; 3 iron chains.

SETH M. DEVENDORF, Administrator of the Estate of Charles Devendorf, Deceased.

THOMAS B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR Pacific Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Los Angeles County, California, May 8, 1895. Sealed proposals will be received at the Treasurer's office until 1:30 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, May 28, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders.

W. E. CUMMINGS, 110 South Spring st.

L.A.W. Shoes.

The Stock of the Town

Los Angeles Lighting Co.

Miss M. A. Jordan, Millinery Importer, 318 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## Search

This paper carefully and see if you can even match

These Prices:

471 White Rose Soap.....15c  
Kirk's Juvenile Soap 2 cakes.....5c  
Arctic Tooth Paste.....15c  
Williams' Pink Pills.....15c  
Beecham's Pills.....15c  
Carter's and Pierce's Pills.....15c  
Ayer's and Brandreth's Pills.....15c  
Veronica Water, half gallon.....50c  
Hunyadi Janos Water.....25c  
Apollinaris Water, quarts.....25c  
Caldwell's Tooth Powder.....15c  
Sheffield's Dentifrice.....15c  
Zonwies Dentifrice.....15c  
Yale's Hair Tonic, \$1 size.....50c  
Yale's Skin Food, \$1.50 size.....50c  
2-Quart Fountain Syringe.....50c  
4-Quart Hot Water Bottle.....75c  
4-Quart Hot Water Bottle.....75c  
La Blache Powder.....30c  
Mrs. Graham's Powder.....40c  
Telford's Swan Down Powder.....10c  
Whisk Brooms, worth 50c.....10c  
Hand Brushes, worth 10c.....5c  
Canadian Club Whisky.....50c

Prompt Attention.

BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up).....\$500,000  
Surplus and reserve.....\$200,000

State Loan and Trust Company of Los Angeles.

CAPITAL PAID UP IN GOLD COIN.....\$500,000

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. We act as trustees, guardians, administrators, etc. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

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## LINES OF TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at La Grande Station as follows:

CHICAGO LIMITED.  
Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East.  
Leaves 5:30 pm—Arrives 9:35 am

OVERLAND EXPRESS.  
Through to Denver, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and East.  
Leaves 7:30 am—Arrives 6:30 pm

SAN DIEGO TRAINS.  
SAN BERNARDINO, REDLANDS AND HIGHLAND LOOP.  
P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
O—Leave 11:00 am, 4:25 pm, 5:30 pm, 9:25 am, 11:35 pm  
O—Arrive 10:15 am, C—4:45 pm

RIVERSIDE AND COLTON TRAINS.  
P—Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
O—Leave 11:00 am, 4:25 pm, 5:30 pm, 9:25 am, 11:35 pm  
O—Arrive 10:15 am, C—4:45 pm

MONROVIA, AZUSA AND INTERMEDIATE.  
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
Arrive 7:35 am, 9:35 am, 11:35 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm

PASADENA TRAINS.  
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
Arrive 7:35 am, 9:35 am, 11:35 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm

ANAHEIM AND SANTA ANA TRAINS.  
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
Arrive 7:35 am, 9:35 am, 11:35 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm

SANTA MONICA AND OCEANOGRAPHY PARK TRAINS.  
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm  
Arrive 7:35 am, 9:35 am, 11:35 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30 pm

REDONDO BEACH TRAINS.  
Leave 7:00 am, 9:00 am, 11:00 am, 4:45 pm, 5:30





## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

A CHICKAMAUGA BOY.

A TRUE STORY OF THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

How the Lad Exchanged Uniforms With a Dead Confederate Soldier and Escaped Over the Lines.

BY JAMES R. GILMORE.  
(Edmund Kirke.)

(From a Special Contributor.)

The father of the boy of whom I write was the president of a Western college, who, when the civil war broke out, volunteered, with a large number of his students, in the Union army. His son, then a lad of only 12 years, pleaded to be allowed to go to the front with his father, but the father refused until he had himself been in active service with the army more than a year, and had risen to the command of his regiment. Then he took Willie, which was the son's name—as long as a drummer boy.

The boy had been at the front not more than a week when the army came in presence of the enemy, and was drawn up in two long lines to receive an attack. When an army is moving drummer-boys and other musicians march at the head of their regiments, but when it goes into battle are sent to the rear, to care for the wounded. On this occasion, however, Willie's father, riding along the lines to encourage his soldiers to set like men, caught sight of his son, and, seeing him standing with his drum over his shoulder, at the very head of the column.

"We are going into the fight, my son," said the father. "You're place is at the rear."

"But, if I go back there, father," answered the boy, "everybody will say I am a coward."

"Well, Willie," said the father, "stay where you are."

He stayed there, and when the attack began he handled a gun as well as any member of the regiment. The bullets whistled, and the shells burst all around him, but he came out unharmed. In the midst of the fight, the Union men were going down before the storm of lead as blades of grass go down before a storm of hail, one of the regimental orders was given, and the men were to advance and fight the battle of Chickamauga.

All day long on that terrible Saturday he rode through the fight by the side of his father, and at night lay down on the ground to dream of his mother and his mother. The battle paused when the sun went down, but not long after it rose on the following day, red and ghastly in the foggy air, the faint crack of musketry and the heavy roar of artillery, sounding nearly three miles away, told that the brave men of Gen. Thomas were meeting the desperate and bloody ranks of the Confederates broke again, their ranks, till they rolled away in broken waves upon the Union center, where the young orderlies were with the men. Battle and disease had thinned their ranks, till from a thousand they had dwindled to scarcely four hundred; but bravely they stood up to meet the wild shock that was coming.

Soon the colonel's horse went down, and giving him his own, Willie hurried to the rear for another. He had scarcely rejoined the ranks when on their came the stalwart rangers of Texas and Arkansas—riding over the bridge of Davis and Van Cleve, and the division of the gallant Sheridan as if they were only standing wheat all ripe for the mowing. One-half of the colonel's regiment were on the ground, wounded and dying; but the remainder stood up, unmoved in the fiery hurricane that was sweeping around them. Such men can die, but their legs are fastened for running. Soon both their ranks were enveloped in flame, and a terrible volley burst out from the smoke, and again the colonel went to the ground in the arms of his heroes.

The boy sprang to his side, saying: "Are you dead, father, or only wounded?" "Neither, my boy," answered the iron man, "he clutched the bridle of a riderless horse and sprang into the enemy's lines. Two horses had been shot under him, and 200 of his men had been shot down never to rise again, but still he stood unmoved in the awful tempest. At last the fire grew even hotter; one unbroken sheet of flame enveloped the little band; and, step by step, with their backs to the enemy, they were swept back by the mere force of numbers. Then the father said to the son: "Go, my boy, to the rear, as fast as your legs can carry you."

"I can't, father," answered the lad, "you may be wounded."

"Never mind me, think of your mother, Go," said the father, perceiving that obedience had been the rule of the boy's life, and now, turning his horse's head, he rode back to the hospital.

The hospital was a few tents clustered among the trees, a short distance in the rear; and thither the Union wounded were being conveyed as fast as the medical attendants could carry them. There the boy dismounted, and set about doing all he could for the sufferers. While thus engaged, he saw the remnant of his father's regiment emerge from the clouds of smoke and fall slowly back toward the woods behind them. In a moment a horde of rangers poured down on their two flanks, to envelop the little band of heroes. The boy at a glance took in his own danger. The hospital would inevitably be surrounded, and all in it be captured!

Springing upon the back of the nearest horse, he rode to the rear, and, bounding away toward the hospital, he was a clumsy runner, not a horseman. The forest was still a long way off, when the rangers caught sight of the boy and the clumsy animal and gave chase, brandishing their carbines, and yelling furiously. The boy heard the shouts, and, plunging himself along the flanks of his horse to be out of the range of bullets; but no one of the rangers offered to fire, or even lifted his carbine for a moment, as they were in the breast of the roughest men that put them in love with danger; and this running with a score of rifles following at one's heels, is about the damnest and steepest as it is over a country filled with pitfalls and torpedoes.

Soon the rangers' feet steeled on the boy's lumbering animal, and one of them seized his bridle, crying out: "Get a bully un! Just the pluckiest chunk of a boy I ever seed."

Willie was now a prisoner, and prudence counseled him to make the best of a bad business, so he said sily to the ground, and coolly answered: "Give me a hundred yards the start, and I'll get away yet—if my horse is slower than a turtle."

"I'm darned if I won't," shouted the man, "say, fellow, give the boy forty rods, and let him go free if he gets just ter th' timber."

"None uv yer nonsense, Tom," said another, who, from his cloths, seemed some petty officer. "Look at the boy's clothes! He's son ter some uv the big 'uns. I'll bet his boy blongs ter ole Linkum's regiment. I say, 'un, alst 'er Linkum's boy."

"I reckon," answered Willie, laughing in spite of his unpleasant surroundings, "that he was sent to the rear in a hurry, and then he said in jest was received in earnest, and with a suppressed chuckle the man said: 'I knowed it. Fellers, he's good for a hundred thousand—so let's keep a bright eye on him.'"

They bore him back to the hospital, and the leader of the rangers, riding up to the officer in charge of the prisoners, said: "I tell you, we've cotched a fish yere as is wuth catchin'—one uv ole Linkum's sons."

The officer scrutinized Willie closely, and then asked: "Are you President Lincoln's son?"

"No, sir," answered Willie, "but I am one of Lincoln's boys."

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Dr. Hurlbut, who was chief surgeon of the hospital. He was a humane, kind-hearted man, and he laughed heartily at the story of the boy's capture by the rangers.

"He served them right, my little fellow," he said, "and you are smart—smart enough to be a surgeon. There is plenty to do here, and if you go to work with a will, I'll say a good word for you."

And the surgeon did; and Willie's father sent his thanks across many leagues of hostile country.

The hospital was a little village of tents scattered among the trees, and it was there nearly a thousand Union and Confederate soldiers, all of them wounded, some of them dying. Among them Willie worked for a fortnight. He escaped just as the hospital was being captured.

He was now a prisoner, and prudence counseled him to make the best of a bad business, so he said sily to the ground, and coolly answered: "Give me a hundred yards the start, and I'll get away yet—if my horse is slower than a turtle."

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just as the sinking sun was touching the tops of the far-off trees, there was a great shout outside his tent. The rapid footsteps of more than a hundred men, and Willie burst into it, followed by one-half of the regiment. The boy threw his arms about his father's neck, and then the colonel, who had so often ridden unmoved through the storm of shot and shell, bowed his head and wept like a child; for this, his son, that was found alive again—his son was lost, was found.

(Copyright, 1894, by James R. Gilmore.)

WITH BOW AND ARROW.

SKILLED ARCHERS AMONG THE WOODCOCK.

Hunting the Shy Birds in the West and South—The Arrows Which Are Used—The Thrill of the Sport.

(From a Special Contributor.)

The practice of archery is a great training of the eyes, and especially when you are still-hunting; for then you have to depend upon quickness and accuracy of sight. Many birds and some of the smaller quadrupeds have an instinct which leads them to do very admirable tricks of self-concealment, and the archer must be alert and clever if he bags them. Quail, partridge, woodcock and prairie chickens, among birds, and the hares and squirrels among other animals are notably expert hiders; some of their performances are, indeed, quite wonderful. For example, a hare can conceal itself on the flat surface of a bare field so that it demands a good eye to distinguish the crouching form from the natural features of the ground.

A quail when trying to escape from danger will, after a short, swift flight, alight and run a few yards until it can choose a hiding-spot; then by flattening its body and drawing down its head it arranges itself so that the archer, looking on from a distance, can see only a small, dark, round object, and with the general appearance of things round about, and it is safe.

Willie was looking for a close-lying woodcock near some tall grass tufts beside a stream. A bird came directly into his eyes and flying steadily, apparently to move and it required good judgment,

drawn from long experience, to know just how near it is to you at any given moment. But I may tell you, what is well authenticated by the best of eye witnesses, that practiced practice in shooting at glass balls flung into the air enabled me once upon a time to break forty-six out of fifty, at twelve yards, in a public shoot. I have done better in private. At all events, here is the memorandum note:

"A fine shot. Will flushed a woodcock. It flew straight toward me. At about twenty yards I shot at it and the arrow, a heavy blunt one, met it beautifully, hitting it center in the breast and stopping it suddenly. Will flung up his hat and yelled when he saw the bird come down. That is Will's way." MAURICE THOMPSON.

(Copyright, 1895, by Maurice Thompson.)

CRYSTALLIZING FRUITS.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Few confections are more delicious than candied fruit, and, too, few are so economical. More expensive, 60 cents a pound being the regulation price, and a pound represents a very small amount. They can be prepared at about half the cost, however, at home, if care is taken.

Cherries, currants, pineapples, apricots, pears and peaches are best for experiment upon. The two former can be used in bunches; the pineapple is sliced across the fruit, each piece being a good quarter of an inch thick; apricots are cut on one side and the stone slipped out, while pears and peaches are halved, and, of course, pitted.

Mar the very thick syrup, poured for each fruit, and when they have boiled clear take out and drain from the syrup. If the cherries are stoned the red or heart-like the finest, being not so sweet as the white and without the rank tartness of the sour red ones, it is nice to string them on a broom stick, as they can be more cleverly handled.

Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar, lay on the stove and set the fruit in a warm oven. If used in a wire dish, such as our grandmothers kept fruit in, set within another dish to catch the syrup. In two hours turn the fruit, sprinkle with sugar again, and keep it up until the sugar has all dripped out. On no account have the oven hot, as it will dry the fruit and leave it like so much leather. And, of course, the fruit must be laid in single rows when drying.

When the fruit has evaporated and the sugar has formed a glazed surface, put away in a dry place. Wax paper should be laid between each layer. A bureau drawer is as good a place as any to keep them.

KENNETH WOOD.

A Fuel Preparer.

(Detroit Free Press.) The meek boarder was busily engaged dissecting the slug of steak lying supinely in the plate before him, as the landlady at the head of the table was decanting learnedly upon anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

"Food, you know, Mr. Starke," she said, "is the fuel of the body."

"So I've understood, ma'am," he replied, "and I was just wondering why you didn't have this saved up before serving it, and once more he ran at the steak with his case-knife."

An Explanation.

(Harper's Young People.) "I wonder why it is that most little boys don't want to go to bed when the time comes?" said Mr. Simpkins.

"Guess it's because they don't know enough," said Willie. "Now, I like to go to bed, because I go right to sleep, and I have heaps of fun dreaming. I'm a pirate, or a giant-killer—and it's safe as a church, because if you get killed, you're alive again in time for breakfast."

On the instant that he got sight of the wooden bed, Willie, with his eyes fixed as if glued upon his game, which was not more than twelve yards distant, and up came his bow. Next to having the door sport, and by it you may safely tell the value of any recreation you choose.

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him do it, and what happened was perfectly consistent with archery, and at the time displayed a characteristic common to all kinds of crossing bows. Willie's aim was about an inch too high, and the arrow struck across the bird's back without touching it, and whisked into the brush, where it remained, sticking alant, the feather vibrating rapidly.

Not a wing did the woodcock stir. It appeared not even to move an eye. The arrow above its back was almost touching it. Meanwhile, it was my turn to let drive, which I did, no doubt, rather clumsily. I have often seen this.

Will was looking for a close-lying woodcock near some tall grass tufts beside a stream. A bird came directly into his eyes and flying steadily, apparently to move and it required good judgment,

drawn from long experience, to know just how near it is to you at any given moment. But I may tell you, what is well authenticated by the best of eye witnesses, that practiced practice in shooting at glass balls flung into the air enabled me once upon a time to break forty-six out of fifty, at twelve yards, in a public shoot. I have done better in private. At all events, here is the memorandum note:

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Cherries, currants, pineapples, apricots, pears and peaches are best for experiment upon. The two former can be used in bunches; the pineapple is sliced across the fruit, each piece being a good quarter of an inch thick; apricots are cut on one side and the stone slipped out, while pears and peaches are halved, and, of course, pitted.

Mar the very thick syrup, poured for each fruit, and when they have boiled clear take out and drain from the syrup. If the cherries are stoned the red or heart-like the finest, being not so sweet as the white and without the rank tartness of the sour red ones, it is nice to string them on a broom stick, as they can be more cleverly handled.

Sprinkle liberally with powdered sugar, lay on the stove and set the fruit in a warm oven. If used in a wire dish, such as our grandmothers kept fruit in, set within another dish to catch the syrup. In two hours turn the fruit, sprinkle with sugar again, and keep it up until the sugar has all dripped out. On no account have the oven hot, as it will dry the fruit and leave it like so much leather. And, of course, the fruit must be laid in single rows when drying.

When the fruit has evaporated and the sugar has formed a glazed surface, put away in a dry place. Wax paper should be laid between each layer. A bureau drawer is as good a place as any to keep them.

KENNETH WOOD.

A Fuel Preparer.

(Detroit Free Press.) The meek boarder was busily engaged dissecting the slug of steak lying supinely in the plate before him, as the landlady at the head of the table was decanting learnedly upon anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

"Food, you know, Mr. Starke," she said, "is the fuel of the body."

"So I've understood, ma'am," he replied, "and I was just wondering why you didn't have this saved up before serving it, and once more he ran at the steak with his case-knife."

An Explanation.

(Harper's Young People.) "I wonder why it is that most little boys don't want to go to bed when the time comes?" said Mr. Simpkins.

"Guess it's because they don't know enough," said Willie. "Now, I like to go to bed, because I go right to sleep, and I have heaps of fun dreaming. I'm a pirate, or a giant-killer—and it's safe as a church, because if you get killed, you're alive again in time for breakfast."

On the instant that he got sight of the wooden bed, Willie, with his eyes fixed as if glued upon his game, which was not more than twelve yards distant, and up came his bow. Next to having the door sport, and by it you may safely tell the value of any recreation you choose.

On the instant that he got sight of the wooden bed, Willie, with his eyes fixed as if glued upon his game, which was not more than twelve yards distant, and up came his bow. Next to having the door sport, and by it you may safely tell the value of any recreation you choose.

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HIGH FI YERS.

USING KITES FOR WORK AS WELL AS SPORT.

The Japanese Have Taught Us the Fun of Kite Duels With Fierce Armed Flyers That Out Their Opponents to Pieces.

(From a Special Contributor.)

Miss Elaine Goodall, the poetess, who was sitting with a party on a roof garden in New York, watching the fretful gyrations of a large kite, remarked that it reminded her of a soul impatient to free itself from earth and soar away. Another

lady of a more realistic turn of mind likened it to a drunken man, who was undetermined whether to go home or turn back to the saloon.

A STIRRING EXPERIENCE.

After a while this kite in question seemed to have come to a decision, and, summoning up all its latent strength, switched the long, snake-like tail around and shot upward at a tremendous rate.

It was noticed for the first time that the string was being let out by a rather diminutive youngster, who stood in the midst of a vacant lot, which was intersected with deep sewer beds. The boy was evidently paying out line as rapidly as possible, when he suddenly came to the end of the string, and the kite, which had been flying at a height of about twenty feet, came down to the ground.

ANY SIZE AND SHAPE WILL SERVE.

In the making of kites, shape is no consideration. A square, circle, hexagon, man, star, fish, dragon, horse or shield will fly equally well, but they must be equally proportioned. In Japan one often sees a whole menagerie at once in the air, horses, cows, dogs, monkeys, bats, crows, fishes and snakes, as well as dragons, babies which cry boys with their arms and legs spread out, hunters and soldiers.



## FARRAGUT IN THE RIGGING.

THE MAN WHO FASTENED HIM THERE AND HIS ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

Several Claimants for the Honor, but John Knowles Was the Boy-Document That Settles the Question Forever—Corroboration from Admiral Kimberly and Others—The Man, the Place and the Hour.

(From a Special Correspondent.)



ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

It is a familiar, but an always thrilling story, how Admiral Farragut, in carrying his fleet into Mobile Bay on August 5, 1864, posted himself up in the rigging of his flagship, the Hartford, and directed the sailing and the fighting from that exposed elevation. He had to sail between two formidable forts, Gaines on the one hand, Morgan on the other, over a line of hidden piles and a line of torpedoes, and then, when he had got over these strong and complicated defenses and was within the bay, he had to engage a strong Confederate squadron. The brilliancy and

bravery with which the enterprise was carried through, to the complete defeat of the Confederates, can never be forgotten. To give him a stay while posted in the rigging of the Hartford, the admiral, as everybody remembers, was bound to the rigging by a rope. For many years I had been exceedingly anxious to learn the name of the man who bound him. After considerable search and inquiry I discovered there were several claimants for the honor, among whom was an old sailor, living at Annapolis, and still in active service. I resolved at once to enter into correspondence with him, hear his own story and then find out if it could be substantiated. It appeared to me of considerable historical importance that the matter should be definitely cleared up and absolute and positive proof be brought to bear to determine what particular man had been the hero of the occasion.

The kind and brave old quartermaster died on the 8th of April, and was buried with naval and military ceremonies in the Naval Cemetery at Annapolis. He left behind him a son, a young man, who, like his father, had been in the rigging of the Hartford during the passage of the fleet into Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. "Knowles has been continuously in the navy ever since the bay fight, and is a most deserving man. I am respectfully,

Respectfully yours,  
L. A. KIMBERLY,  
Rear Admiral U.S.N., Retired,  
and Lieutenant-Commander and executive officer of the United States Flagship Hartford at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864.

To Robert Coster, No. 25 East Thirtieth street, New York, N. Y.

In his letter to me of November 24, 1894, Capt. J. C. Watson says: "I am thoroughly satisfied there is no question or doubt of John H. Knowles (who was then signal or chief quartermaster United States Navy on board the United States Flagship Hartford) being the man who lashed Rear Admiral Farragut in the port main rigging of the United States Flagship Hartford during the passage of the fleet into Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864."

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In Mr. Farragut's letter of the date of June 11, 1894, I find these words, which

are quite to the point and seem in conclusion to clinch and settle the question forever:

"The name of the sailor who went up the rigging and passed the rope around the admiral's waist was John Knowles. He is living at Annapolis, Md., and is connected with the naval academy."

"Very truly yours,  
JOHN H. KNOWLES, THE MAN WHO LASHED FARRAGUT TO THE RIGGING."

I have just received another communication from Admiral Kimberly, under the date of May 2, 1895, wherein he states as follows: "I received a letter from Knowles dated the 20th of last March, relating to his re-enlistment, he having been discharged, up to which time he had received nineteen good-conduct discharges, ten three-year discharges, and nine one-year discharges. After he re-enlisted he died, leaving a widow and one son."

ROBERT COSTER,  
(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)

REAR ADMIRAL L. A. KIMBERLY, LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF THE U. S. FLAGSHIP "HARTFORD."

up a piece of lead line and run up the main rigging after the admiral. By the time I got to him he was close up under the cop, back to me, and I made one end of the rope fast to the buttrock around and around the admiral, and made it fast on the other side. He said to me: "What are you doing?" I said I was making a rope fast around him, and he said, "Oh, nonsense."

I stayed there with him about five minutes. Then I came down and left him. He must have cast himself loose, for he got down again all right. He must have been up there fully twenty minutes. He was not in full uniform. It was a place of danger. In fact, any place was that. It took about two minutes to make him fast. All of this happened in the hottest of the battle.

You can be sure of the right man. I am the boy, a quarter of a century to the man that lashed the admiral to the mast, but they are all fabulous. I have Admiral Kimberly and Capt. J. C. Watson to prove it. I will send you a picture of myself; look out for it. I was chief quartermaster at the time. Hoping this will suit you, I will stop.

JOHN H. KNOWLES,  
Chief Quartermaster Flagship Hartford,  
August 5, 1864, 10 o'clock in the morning.

CORROBORATION FROM ADMIRAL KIMBERLY AND OTHERS.

In corroboration of the above I received the following document from Admiral L. A. Kimberly, and also letters from Capt. J. C. Watson and Loyal Far-

ragut, the son of the admiral, from which I quote quite fully:

May 16, 1894.  
Dear Sir: Your letter of April 25 I have just received, as it was misdirected having been sent to the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

I regret not being able to comply with your request to send you a photograph, as I have none of the size you desire. The man who lashed Admiral Farragut to the rigging was the signal quartermaster, John H. Knowles.

The lashing was made fast to the main shrouds, just below the buttrock shrouds, on the port side, and the admiral stood on the railings, within the light of this lashing, and it was not made fast to him in any way, but if he had slipped or fallen it would have supported him, and prevented him from falling either overboard or onto the deck.

His object in going aloft was to get above the smoke, and to see the ship up the channel through the lines of torpedoes and into the Confederate squadron, which he did, defeating and capturing it. Trusting this reply to your questions will prove satisfactory, I remain, Respectfully yours,  
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## STILL GIVING EVIDENCE.

Dr. Shores Still Continues to Prove the Success of His Treatment.

The Spring of the Year the Most Favorable Time to Treat for Catarrhal Diseases.

Read the Statements Today From People Who Have Been Made Well and Happy by Dr. Shores' Expert Specialty Treatment.

The overwhelming evidence presented by Dr. Shores of the remarkable cures accomplished by his expert specialty treatment is practical proof that his treatment is a success. Each week Dr. Shores presents new statements of patients who have been cured. He has placed his charges within the reach of every sufferer. The price is \$5.00 a month for all diseases and medicines furnished free. Many of Dr. Shores' imitators advertise a \$5.00 rate, and when you get into their place they charge you \$5.00 for every disease you may have. For instance, if you have catarrh and asthma, they charge you \$5.00 each, or \$10.00.

Dr. Shores treats you for \$5.00 a month, no matter if you have 20 diseases, thus illustrating to the public the difference between Dr. Shores' expert system and that of his would-be imitators.

Read the words of grateful patients who have been cured by Dr. Shores.



Allen Hall of the "Norwalk Call," Heartily Endorses Dr. Shores' Expert Specialty System.

Allen Hall, who is employed as foreman of the Norwalk Call, published at Norwalk, Cal., is a gentleman who stands in high favor with all who know him, and his word is a guarantee of good faith and honesty. The Norwalk Call is one of the representative weeklies of Southern California. Its proprietor, Mr. Truitt, has made it a recognized medium for Los Angeles advertisers as well as one of the brightest and most influential papers of the county.

Mr. Hall, who is one of the Call's faithful employees, says:

"For two years I have suffered from catarrh. I had DAILY HEADACHES, dropping in the throat, HAWKING AND SPITTING, COUGH. I always had a cold, no appetite, pains in the chest and shoulder-blades."

"Have never had any relief until I came to Dr. Shores one month ago. In conclusion I can heartily recommend Dr. Shores, for he has made me 100 per cent. better, and I feel that my permanent recovery will be accomplished in a few more treatments."

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ENLARGED TONSILS  
Removed by Local Application.  
Mr. R. J. Corson, who resides in Pasadena, has suffered two years with catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, his greatest trouble being in the throat. His tonsils were greatly enlarged and gave him considerable trouble. Instead of cutting them, as is the rule with the most specialists, Dr. Shores removed them by local application.



Mr. Corson's stomach was also a constant source of annoyance. Immediately after eating he would feel like fainting. In conclusion he says: "After one month's treatment I can say my throat is well and I am in good health once again, and can recommend Dr. Shores to all who are sick."

\$5.00 A MONTH FOR ALL DISEASES. Medicines furnished free. Trial treatment free.

Dr. Shores Says:  
The spring of the year is the most favorable time to treat catarrhal troubles. Climatic conditions are of great assistance at the present time, says Dr. Shores. One month's treatment will positively cure any ordinary case of catarrh.

Free Treatment.  
Remember, all sufferers, you will be given a free treatment by Dr. Shores by calling at his parlors in the Redick Block. Don't experiment with incompetent doctors. Consult Dr. Shores. Receive a scientific examination and trial treatment free.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.  
SPECIALISTS.  
Corner of First and Broadway,  
OPPOSITE TIMES OFFICE.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney Diseases, Skin Diseases, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Nervous Debility, Nose and Throat, Heart Trouble, Female Complaints, and all other forms of Chronic Diseases.

LEGAL  
Notice  
Of Administrator's Sale of Personal Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an order of the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, state of California, made on the 13th day of December, 1894, in the matter of the estate of Charles Devendorf, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Lyon ranch, about two and one-half miles west of Newhall, in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, the following personal property, to wit:

25 head of American horses; 8 head of cows of ages ranging from one to two years; 1 buckboard; 1 windmill; 5 sets of harness; 1 mowing machine; 1 harrow; 1 disc harrow; 1 hay rake; 1 seed sowing plow; 1 lead bar; 6 spreaders; 3 fifth chains.

ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF CHARLES DEVENDORF, DECEASED.  
THOMAS B. CLARK, Auctioneer.  
Dated May 20th, 1895.  
Wells & Lee, Attorneys for Administrator.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR PACIFIC BRANCH NATIONAL BANK.  
Volunteer Soldiers, Los Angeles County, California, May 8, 1895. Sealed proposals will be received at the treasurer's office until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, May 28, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the quarter ending June 30, 1895, as follows: Quartermaster stores. Two hundred (200) blankets, heavy, extra quality. One hundred (100) Barrack mattresses. Schedules with information and instructions for submitting bids will be furnished upon application to the undersigned. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.  
Address: F. K. UPHAM, Treasurer.  
Approved: J. G. ROWLAND, Governor.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.  
Capital stock \$1,000,000.  
Surplus and undivided profits \$230,000.  
Total \$1,230,000.

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## How We Sell Drugs.

Duffy's Malt Whisky.....75c  
Paine's Celery Compound.....50c  
Warner's K. and L. Cure.....50c  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....50c  
Joy's Sarsaparilla.....50c  
Scott's Emulsion.....50c  
Blair's Emulsion.....50c  
Pierce's Medical Discovery.....75c  
Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....75c  
Fellow's Syrup.....50c  
Wizard Oil.....50c  
St. Jacob's Oil.....50c  
Mile's Nervine.....50c  
Malted Milk.....50c, 75c and 85c  
Mellin's Food, large.....50c  
Nestle's Food.....50c  
Syrup of Plaster.....50c and 75c  
Pond's Extract.....50c and 75c  
Alcock's Porous Plasters.....50c  
Alcock's Corn and Bunion Plasters.....50c  
Belladonna Plasters.....50c  
Carlsbad Salts.....50c  
Hensley's Celery, Beef and Iron.....50c  
Hall's Catarrh Cure.....50c  
Listerine.....75c

Order by Mail.

How We Sell Drugs.

4711 White Rose Soap.....15c  
Kirk's Juvenile Soap 3 cakes.....15c  
Arnica Tooth Soap.....15c  
Williams' Pink Pills.....15c  
Beecham's Pills.....15c  
Carter's and Pierce's Pills.....15c  
Ayer's and Brandreth's Pills.....15c  
Veronica Water, half gallon.....15c  
Hazard's Finesse Water.....15c  
Apolinaris Water, quart.....15c  
Calder's Tooth Powder.....15c  
Sheffield's Dentifrice.....15c  
Zonwies Dentifrice.....15c  
Yale's Hair Tonic, 81 size.....15c  
Yale's Skin Food, 81 size.....15c  
4-Quart Fountain Syringe.....15c  
4-Quart Hot Water Bottle.....15c  
4-Quart Hot Water Bottle.....15c  
La Blanche Powder.....15c  
Mrs. Graham's Powder.....15c  
Tetlow's Swan Down Powder.....15c  
Whisk Brooms, worth 10c.....15c  
Hand Brushes, worth 10c.....15c  
Canadian Club Whisky.....50c

Prompt Attention.

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Mrs. Graham's Powder.....15c  
Tetlow's Swan Down Powder.....15c  
Whisk Brooms, worth 10c.....15c  
Hand Brushes, worth 10c.....15c  
Canadian Club Whisky.....50c

How We Sell Drugs.

4711 White Rose Soap.....15c  
Kirk's Juvenile Soap 3 cakes.....15c  
Arnica Tooth Soap.....15c  
Williams' Pink Pills.....15c  
Beecham's Pills.....15c  
Carter's and Pierce's Pills.....15c  
Ayer's and Brandreth's Pills.....15c  
Veronica Water, half gallon.....15c  
Hazard's Finesse Water.....15c  
Apolinaris Water, quart.....15c  
Calder's Tooth Powder.....15c  
Sheffield's Dentifrice.....15c  
Zonwies Dentifrice.....15c  
Yale's Hair Tonic, 81 size.....15c  
Yale's Skin Food, 81 size.....15c  
4-Quart Fountain Syringe.....15c  
4-Quart Hot Water Bottle.....15c  
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## THE RED RIVER DAM.

HOW ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLEET WAS NARROWLY SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION BY THE ARMY.

The Remarkable Engineering Feat of Gen. Bailey and Col. Pearsall—Banks and Porter in a Close Corner—The Building of the Dam—A Brave Achievement—Two Big Iron-clads Aground.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

On the morning of the 17th of April, 1867, the sheriff of Vernon county, Mo., set out on horseback from the town of Nevada for the purpose of bringing in two brothers by the name of Pixley, against whom complaint had been lodged for hog stealing. The Pixley brothers lived in a somewhat remote neighborhood, and had been known as desperadoes and guerrillas during the war. The officer, however, being a man of unusual daring, declined assistance and went unaccompanied to make the arrest. What happened later was told by the Pixleys themselves to those who probably aided them in their flight from the county. Arriving at the cabin in the woods where the brothers lived, the sheriff called upon them to surrender. They agreed to do so provided they might be allowed to retain their arms. The officer knew both the men and good-naturedly agreed to this condition. He then started with his prisoners back to town. While still some distance from Nevada they were obliged to pass through a thick growth of timber where the road became little more than a bridge-path, compelling the three men to

destroyed or abandoned to the enemy, it being manifest that the army, already on short rations, could not remain there to guard it all summer.

COL. JOSEPH BAILEY OFFERS A RESCUE.

It was in this crisis that the genius of Col. Joseph Bailey became manifest. Notwithstanding the previous rebuff he had received from the naval officers, he now proposed to build a series of dams across the rapids that should deepen the channel and relieve the fleet. He consulted with his assistant, Lieut.-Col. Uri B. Pearsall, who promptly agreed with him that such a plan was feasible. Both had been lumbermen and dam-builders in the woods of Wisconsin previous to the war, and neither seemed to consider the gigantic undertaking impracticable, notwithstanding the fact that the plan suggested was ridiculed by the West Point engineers of the army. The rapids extended one and one-fourth miles in length, making a gradual descent of eight feet and some inches, the width of the river at this point being 750 feet, and the depth of the water from four to six feet. The current was very rapid, running about one mile per hour.

THE BUILDING OF THE DAM. The work was begun immediately. It was now the 1st of May, and every day meant enormous additional labor, as the river was still falling rapidly. Four large coal barges were first towed to a ledge of rock in the middle of the river, scuttled and sunk. They were placed lengthwise with the current, two and two, with a channel of forty feet between them, and fastened to the yielding soapstone river bed with long bars of iron, sharpened and driven through their bottoms like nails. These barges were then filled with heavy material as could be readily procured. They were to serve as the abutments for the dam to be built out to them from either side of the river. The current was thus to be obstructed and deepened, and it was through the forty-foot channel between the abutments that the big iron-clads and transports were to pass into deep water and safety below.

From the north bank it was decided best to build a tree dam formed of the bodies of very large trees, brush, brick and stone, cross-strengthened with other heavy timber, and strengthened in every way which ingenuity could devise. This was constructed under the personal supervision of Col. Bailey, while Col. Pearsall was assigned the task of filling the barges and projecting an obstruction from the south bank. The swift current was thus to be gradually diverted and forced between the abutments in the center.

The dam from the south bank was to be a series of log cribs built above and floated down into place, there to be filled with brick, stone and iron, such as could be procured quickly regardless of cost. All the neighboring sugar mills were requisitioned for this purpose, costly machinery hammered into fragments, because it was heavy, and the weighty debris thus obtained was carried by an endless procession of men with hand-barrages and dumped into the river.

Six thousand men were divided into two forces, which relieved each other every six hours, working day and night. "Trees were falling with great rapidity," says Admiral Porter, "teams were moving in all directions bringing in brick and stone; quarries were opened; flatboats were built to bring stone down from above, and every man seemed to be working with a vigor I have seldom seen equaled, while perhaps not one in fifty believed in the success of the undertaking."

AN APPALLING BREAK IN THE DAM. At last, on Sunday, May 8, the dam was completed. But, alas, the very next day it broke.

"Seeing this unfortunate accident," (the break in the dam,) says Admiral Porter, "I jumped on a horse and rode up to where the upper vessel were anchored, and ordered the Lexington to pass the upper

falls if possible, and immediately attempt to go through the dam. I thought I might be able to save the four vessels below, not knowing whether the persons employed on the work would ever have the heart to renew their enterprise."

The Lexington succeeded in getting over the upper falls just in time—the water rapidly falling as she was passing over. She then steered directly for the opening in the dam, through which the water was rushing so furiously that it seemed as if nothing but destruction awaited her. Thousands of beating hearts looked on, anxious for the result. The silence was so great as the Lexington approached that a pin might almost be heard to fall. She entered the gap with a full head of steam on, plied down the roaring torrent, made two or three spasmodic rolls, hung for a moment on the rocks below, was then swept into deep water by the current, and rounded to safely into the bank. Thirty thou-

sand voices rose in one deafening cheer, and universal joy seemed to pervade the face of every man present. The Lexington followed next, all her hatches battened down, and every precaution taken against accident. She did not fare as well as the Lexington, her pilot having become frightened as he approached the abyss, and stopped her engine, when I particularly ordered a full head of steam to be carried; the result was that for a moment her hull disappeared from sight under the water. Every one thought she was lost. She rose, however, swept along over the rocks with the current, and fortunately escaped with only one hole in her bottom, which was stopped in the course of an hour. The Hindman and Osage both came through beautifully without touching a thing; and I thought if I was only fortunate enough to get my large vessels as well over the falls, my fleet once more would do good service on the Mississippi. The accident to the dam, instead of disheartening Col. Bailey, only induced him to renew his exertions after he had seen

with even greater energy than ever before, and the trestles were all made by 9 a.m. Some pieces of iron bolts (also one-half inch), were procured and one set into the foot of the legs of each trestle; also one in the cap-piece at the end resting on the bottom, up stream. The place selected by me for this 'bracket dam' was at a point opposite the lower end of the Carondelet, extending out close to this vessel from the left bank. A party of men (all familiar with logging and dam-building in the Wisconsin woods), placed these trestles in position under very adverse circumstances, the water being about four and one-half feet deep and very swift, and, coupled with a very slippery bottom, making it almost impossible to stand against the current. Several men were swept away in this duty, but no lives were lost. The trestles were fastened soon as they were in position by means of taking 'rets' and driving the iron bolts above referred to down into the bottom. All were in position by 10 a.m., and the plank arrived, and all that remained was to place them. This was done in less than an hour, and by 11 a.m. there



SHOOTING THROUGH THE BROKEN DAM.

the success of getting four vessels through. A NEW DAM BUILT AS SWIFTLY AS THE OLD.

"The noble-hearted soldiers, seeing their labor of the last eight days swept away in a moment, cheerfully went to work to repair the damages, being confident now that all the gunboats would finally be brought over. These men had been working for eight days and nights, up to their necks in water, in the broiling sun, cutting, tramping and wheeling bricks, and nothing but good humor prevailed among them."

"On the whole it was very fortunate the dam carried away, as the two barges that were swept away from the center swung around against some rocks on the left and made a fine cushion for the vessels, and prevented them, as it afterward appeared, from running on certain destruction. The force of the water and the current being too great to construct a continuous dam, 600 feet across the river, in short a time, Col. Bailey determined to leave a gap of fifty-five feet in the dam, and build a series of wing-dams on the upper falls. This plan had been already suggested in

was at least a foot of water thrown under the Mound City and the Carondelet, and both vessels floated off easily before the ultimate height of water was obtained. The five remaining vessels passed with but little difficulty, and all the following day were safe below the main dam at Alexandria."

The Confederates had been lightened somewhat by removing a part of their plating, and the stern of each had been weighted to prevent diving; the hatches had been battened down and every precaution taken against accident, but the plunge from the lower dam into the water was terrific, and as the heavy iron-clads one after another ran down the furious incline and out into the deep water they were for some moments almost entirely submerged; in the case of the Carondelet the water actually pouring in at the smokestacks. But as each vessel righted and rode out into the placid river below the thousands cheered, and as the last iron-clad passed safely through and the weary army realized that their naval support was saved, there rang out a mighty cheer that was a peal of triumph to the Union, and a knell to Confederate hopes.

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BUYING AMERICAN SECURITIES.

English Investing Immense Sums Made in South Africa.

(New York Tribune.) The present heavy transactions on the Stock Exchange for the foreign account have been due, in part, to the immense sums of money made by Europeans in the South African mine speculation, and it appears that a considerable portion of the foreigners' surplus funds are being employed in investment and speculative transactions on the New York Stock Exchange. Little information has been published concerning the huge financial movements in South African mining shares. The following are some facts concerning it which were prepared by Henry Clews:

The recent buying on London and continental account has been simply immense, and the end is not yet. Many of the operators who have made fabulous sums of money in Europe in the Kaffir speculations have bought heavily of American securities of late, partly for investment and partly to sell out again when the advance has been sufficiently ample to suit them. After the huge profits made in the African mines, the speculators are not likely to realize on their American investments without getting similar compensation. It was only nine years ago that the English began to settle in the section of South Africa where the diamond and gold mines have since been discovered. The Dutch had previously settled there after the common fashion they did originally in New York when they called it New Amsterdam. About twenty Dutch farmers occupied all the section of country, whose occupation was raising cattle.

The mining excitement has drawn a wide population of 30,000 and 40,000 blacks since August, 1883. Within a few years most of these lands were sold at £1 an acre, and a large part of them as low as 6d an acre. The mines established on this property have been stocked at £120,000,000, and most of the new living in London in princely style. The Barnatos originally went to that country as circus jugglers. They are supposed to have made out of their ventures, principally in diamond mines, £5,000,000. Robinson is put down at £7,000,000, Beit at £12,000,000, Rhodes at about £7,000,000, Nourse at £2,500,000, Piet Mareas at £2,000,000 and F. A. English at £3,000,000.

Valuable Qualities of Vegetables.

The following information may be useful: Spinach has a direct effect on the kidneys. The common dandelion, used as greens, is excellent for the same trouble. Asparagus purges the blood. Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes act upon the liver. Beets and turnips are excellent appetizers. Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system. Onions, garlic, leeks, olives and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medicinal virtue of a marked character, stimulating the circulation system, and the consequent increase in the saliva and the gastric juice promote digestion. Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. A soup made from the onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in weakness of the digestive organs.

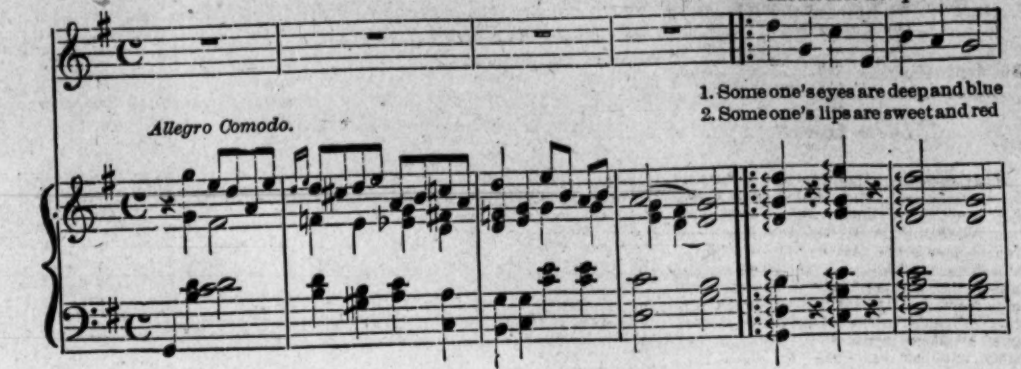
## SOME ONE.

SONG.

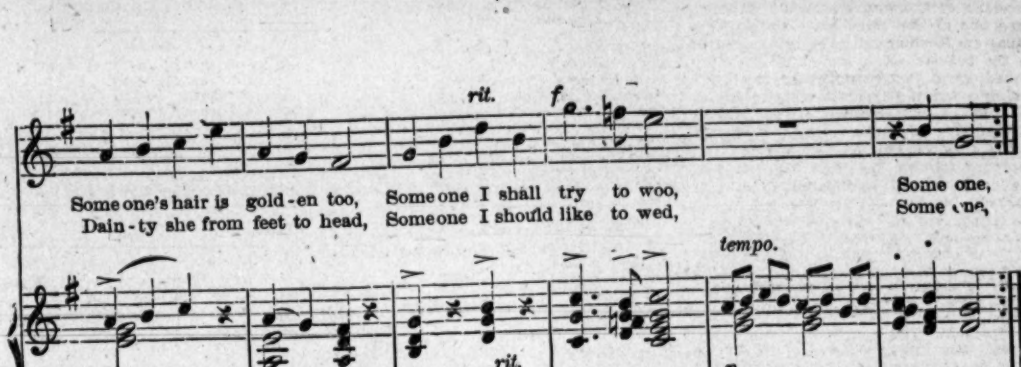
Words by LULU IRENE BROWN.

Music by FREDERIC PRESTON.

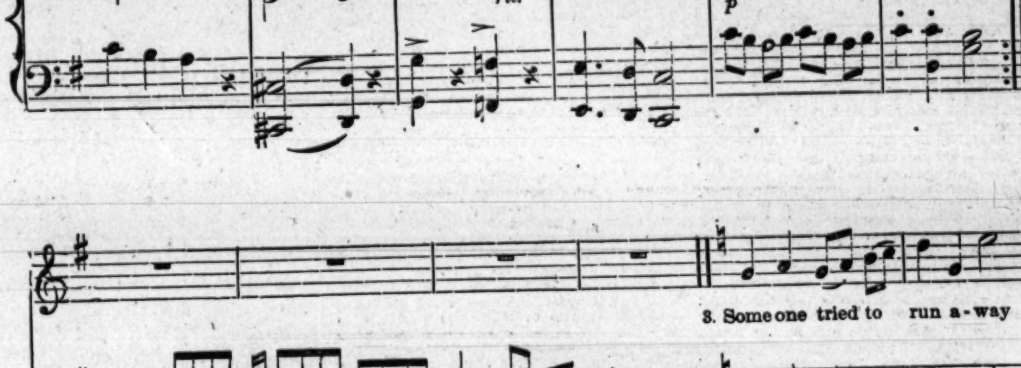
Moderato. Semplce.



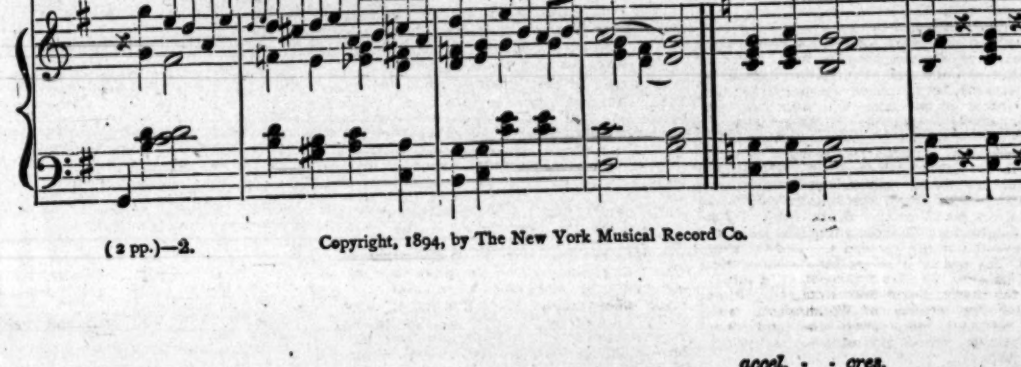
1. Some one's eyes are deep and blue  
2. Some one's lips are sweet and red



Some one's hair is gold-en too, Some one I shall try to woo,  
Dain-ty she from feet to head, Some one I should like to wed,

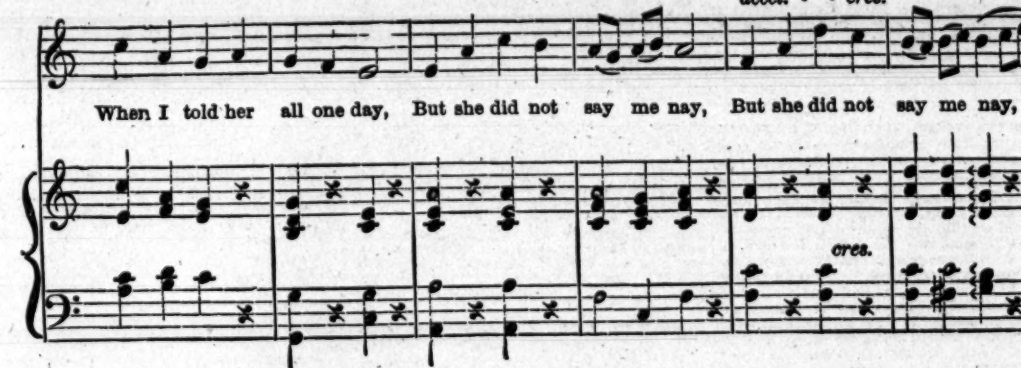


3. Some one tried to run a-way

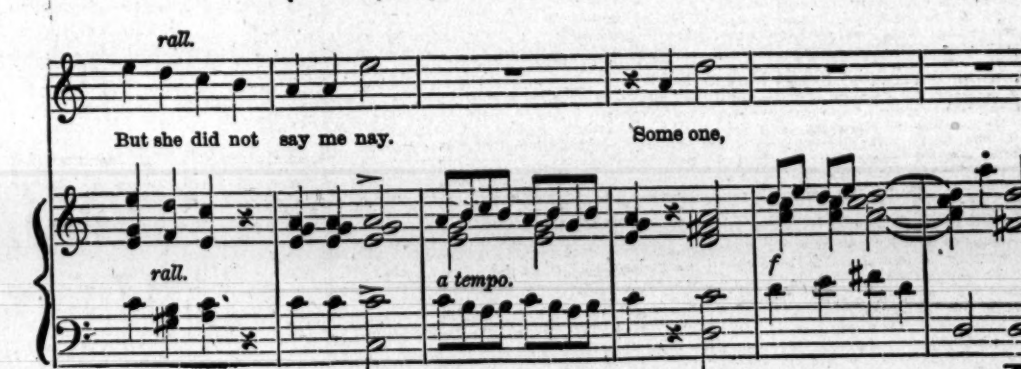


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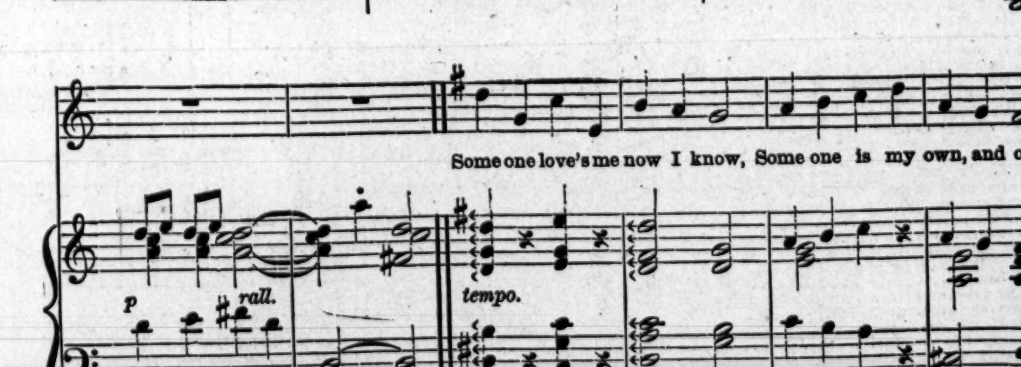
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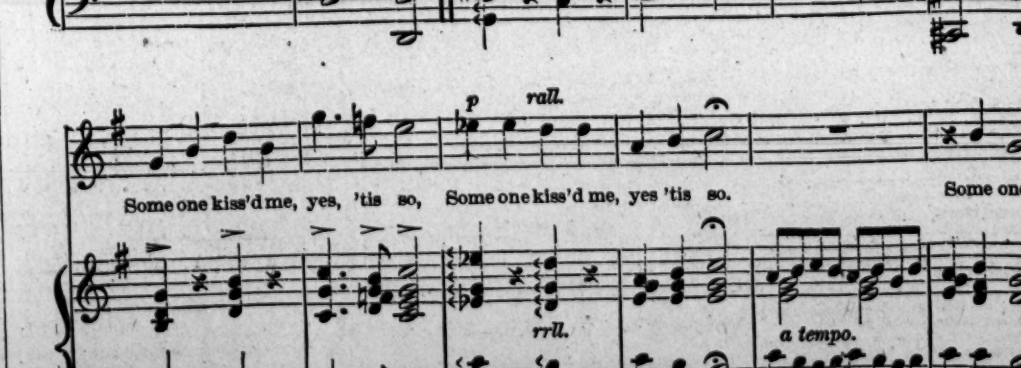
When I told her all one day, But she did not say me nay, But she did not say me nay,



But she did not say me nay. Some one,



Some one love's me now I know, Some one is my own, and oh,



Some one kiss'd me, yes, 'tis so, Some one kiss'd me, yes, 'tis so.



Some One—3.



COL. JOSEPH BAILEY, 1864.

ride single file. Just why, at this point, the wary officer allowed one of his prisoners to drop behind him will always remain a profound mystery. Such, however, seems to have been the case. His body was found some days later, dragged into the thick brush a little way from the path, a single bullet hole in the back of his head. Large rewards were offered for the assassin, but they were never captured. Thus came to a violent death at the hands of ruffians none other than the gallant officer and engineer, Gen. Joseph Bailey, under whose command, and by whose direction was constructed the famous Red River dam, a feat of engineering which, for rapidity of construction and magnitude of result, is claimed to be without a parallel in the history of military works.

GEN. BANKS AND ADMIRAL PORTER IN A CLOSE CORNER.

Early in the spring of '64 the army of the Red River, Gen. Banks commanding and supported by the Mississippi naval squadron (consisting of some fifteen gunboats, iron-clads and monitors, besides numerous transports), under the command of Admiral David D. Porter, had ascended the Red River to a point a little beyond Grand Ecore, La., with Shreveport as an objective point. Their progress up the river had been almost a constant skirmish, and after severe battles at Sabine Crossroads and Pleasant Hill—the former a Union defeat and the latter a fruitless victory—it was decided to abandon the undertaking and retreat down the river.

Great expedition was necessary in order to save the fleet, for the water, which had been barely sufficient to allow the larger boats to pass the rapids at Alexandria, was falling rapidly, and it was extremely doubtful whether any of them would be able to do so on their return. One vessel, in fact, the East Point, was already aground and abandoned, although Lieut.-Col. Bailey afterwards general and then acting engineer of the Nineteenth Army Corps had proposed to fling over the bars by constructing a series of wing-dams similar to those afterwards built at Alexandria. This assistance was declined by the officers of the fleet—counsel from



COL. PEARSALL.

six hours, working day and night. "Trees were falling with great rapidity," says Admiral Porter, "teams were moving in all directions bringing in brick and stone; quarries were opened; flatboats were built to bring stone down from above, and every man seemed to be working with a vigor I have seldom seen equaled, while perhaps not one in fifty believed in the success of the undertaking."

AN APPALLING BREAK IN THE DAM. At last, on Sunday, May 8, the dam was completed. But, alas, the very next day it broke.

"Seeing this unfortunate accident," (the break in the dam,) says Admiral Porter, "I jumped on a horse and rode up to where the upper vessel were anchored, and ordered the Lexington to pass the upper



SWORD AND PUNCH-BOWL PRESENTED TO COL. BAILEY BY ADMIRAL PORTER AND STAFF.

the beginning by Col. Pearsall and George D. Robinson, but had been deemed inadvisable by Col. Bailey, who hoped to avoid the additional time and labor necessary to the construction of two dams if one could be made to serve. It now became evident, however, that the river must be dammed in the lower falls in order to obtain sufficient depth to relieve the larger iron-clads, such as the Mound City, the Chillicothe, the Carondelet, and some five others, which were still lying above the rapids.

TWO BIG IRON-CLADS AGROUND.

A series of light wing-dams, consisting of log cribs lashed together that resulted in fourteen inches additional depth of water, were completed in less than three days' time. The Chillicothe now managed to work her way through, and the Carondelet attempted to follow her example. The water in the lower dam, however, had been slowly falling, and as the huge vessel came through she swayed a little from the main channel and grounded in dead water, her stern being driven against the wall of the dam, and the Carondelet, five more iron-clads were still lying above the falls.

HOW THE NEW EMERGENCY WAS MET.

At this crisis Col. Bailey came riding up in hot haste to where Col. Pearsall was standing. Col. Bailey was a dark, stern-looking man at all times. His unkempt raven hair, and his restless, black eyes—wild and bloodshot from nervous tension and loss of sleep—made him seem very almost ferocious. Neither of these officers had slept to exceed thirty hours during the past ten days, and their nerves were terribly overwrought by the fearful strain. It was no time for idle conjectures, and none were offered.

To the abrupt question: "What in the name of God are we going to do now, colonel?" Col. Pearsall as abruptly replied: "Give me what men and material I want, and I will put a foot of water under those boats (the Mound City and Carondelet) in twenty-four hours."

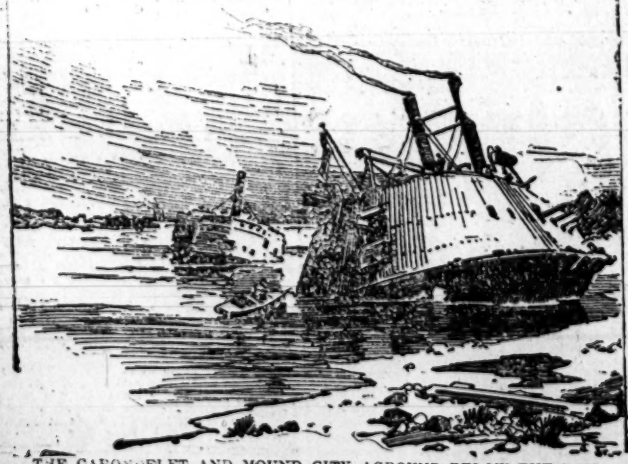
Col. Bailey: "You shall have whatever you want. Only tell us what it is to be done."

Col. Pearsall: I want the Thirteenth Army Pioneer Corps to report to me on the left bank at midnight, and 10,000 feet of two-inch plank to be here at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Col. Bailey at once assented to these requirements, and the orders were promptly given. Immediate steps were taken by Col. Pearsall to get his men across the river, but it was now dark and the transports refused to put off boats before morning—for what reason does not appear.

THE WHOLE FLEET SET FREE.

Col. Pearsall's report briefly narrates this part of the work: "It was sunrise before all were across to the opposite side. I immediately instructed the men in building two-legged trestles for a 'bracket dam.' They worked



THE CARONDELET AND MOUND CITY AGROUND BELOW THE DAM.

array officers apparently not being as yet regarded in nautical affairs.

The tired, disheartened foot-soldiers now set out to fight their way down the river as they had fought it up. Their path was intersected by bayous and swamps, and barricaded by almost impenetrable woods. They were constantly under scattering fire, for the enemy hovered about them like vultures, and, what was still worse, they were assailed day and night by myriads of ravenous mosquitoes—an enemy against which warfare was useless.

The naval forces likewise worked their way down stream as best they could, impeded constantly by snags and bars, and frequently annoyed by the enemy. Arriving at last at Alexandria their worst fears were realized. Not one of the boats could pass! Here was an emergency in which failure meant the total loss of the entire Mississippi squadron, and the consequent prolongation of the war for an indefinite period. Unless the fleet could be brought below the rapids it must be



## THE FIELD OF HONOR

## Women Who Are Buried at Arlington.

About Thirty Women and Several Children Who Lie Among the Veterans.

Eminent Soldiers Who Have Been Buried There in Order That Their Wives Might Finally Rest Beside Them.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1895.—(Special Correspondence.) Very few people know that about thirty women and several children lie among the sixteen thousand veterans whose ashes rest under the beautiful oaks at Arlington. Nor is it generally known that the law permits the wife of any officer in the regular army to be buried with him in the Soldiers' Home in Washington. The same privilege pertains to all of the eighty national cemeteries in which the veterans of the war are buried, with the exception of that attached to the Soldiers' Home in Washington. The latter belongs to the regular army, and is not maintained by a Congressional appropriation, but by a tax of 15 cents a month upon all the officers and soldiers in the regular service, the paymaster-general being authorized to transfer that amount from the appropriation for the pay of the army to the credit of the commissary-general of the Soldiers' Home, who is the general of the army, and the heads of the quarter-master's and commissary departments.

It was originally proposed to bury Gen. Sheridan at the top of one of the shady knolls in the park that surrounds the Soldiers' Home, but his widow would not permit it because she could not lie there by his side. The same is true of Gen. Logan. Mrs. Logan selected a site for her tomb on the grounds of the Soldiers' Home, and orders were issued by the commissary-general for the preparation of a vault to receive his casket, out of which she was confronted with the inexorable rule prohibiting the burial of a woman there, she selected a lot in Rock Creek Cemetery, which lies just across the highway, where she has since erected an elaborate mortuary chapel, large enough to contain the bodies of her children and grand children for several generations.

Gen. Sheridan's body lies on the grassy slope in front of the old mansion at Arlington, with a dignified and imposing monument, and his widow will be buried there also. At the other end of the lawn in a corresponding position, lies Admiral Porter of the navy, and his widow will be given a place at his side. From their tombs is offered one of the most beautiful prospects in the world, across the Potomac, including the whole city of Washington, with the Naval Observatory to the Arsenal, with the Capitol in the center, and a clear, open view of the city, which is considered the most noble and impressive example of modern architecture.

Other women who will some time have conspicuous burial places at Arlington are the widow of the late Gen. Ricketts, who commanded a brigade or division or a corps in twenty-seven battles, and in five of them was wounded so severely that he had to be carried off the field. He served a year in Libby prison, and when exchanged, went down the Shenandoah Valley in command of the Sixth Army Corps, and fought with Sheridan until he received the wounds which caused his death. Mrs. Paul, the widow of a gallant soldier who lost his eyes in the explosion of a shell, and for many years was wandering blind around the streets of Washington, will find her final home there also, and Mrs. Heinzelman, whose husband was a hero of two wars.

They wanted to bury Gen. Crook in Omaha, as they wanted to bury Sheridan and Logan in Chicago, but the widow of the great Indian fighter agreed to let his remains rest at Arlington, provided she might lie by his side.

THE TOMB OF LOUISA ROGERS MEIGS. The first woman buried at Arlington after it became a military cemetery was Louisa Rogers Meigs, the daughter of the famous Commodore John Rogers, and the wife of Montgomery Meigs, who was quartermaster-general of the Federal armies throughout the war and whose responsibilities in supply of the needs of two millions of soldiers were quite an arduous and important as those of the generals who commanded them in the field. The remains of Mrs. Meigs and her daughter lie in a beautiful marble sarcophagus. On one side is the body of the general's father, Josiah Meigs, who was the first commissary-general of the United States Land Office, and on the other side is the grave of his son, Lieut. John Rogers Meigs, who was Sheridan's chief engineer in the Shenandoah, and was killed at the battle of Winchester. His grave is marked by a block of beautiful marble, upon which rests a life-sized figure of the young soldier in the posture in which his body lay when it was found upon the battlefield. Gen. Meigs may be regarded as the founder of the Arlington Cemetery, and it was therefore appropriate that he and his family should lie there.

THE HISTORY OF ARLINGTON. The Arlington estate, which is our national necropolis, stretches along the Potomac River for a considerable distance, with the old battlefields of the Shenandoah, Georgetown and Alexandria marking its southern boundary. The place was part of a grant made by Sir William Berkeley, Governor of Virginia, to Robert Howson, in 1692, and was named in honor of the Earl of Arlington. The property was first sold to the Alexander family, from whom Alexandria took its name, and then passed into the hands of John Parke Custis, the son, by his first marriage, of Martha Dandridge, who was afterward the wife of George Washington. From him it passed to his son, George Washington Parke Custis, whose daughter was married to Lieut. Robert E. Lee of the United States Army. In 1851, June 20, 1851, by Rev. William Maude, afterward Bishop of Virginia, in the drawing-room of the old mansion, where visitors are now requested to register their names, the Arlington estate was property from her father, and Arlington was the home of the great chieftain of the Confederacy when Fort Sumter was fired upon. Down in the corner toward Alexandria, where several hundred Confederate dead are buried, are two simple tablets that mark the graves of George Washington Parke Custis and Mary Lee Custis, his wife. They were erected by their daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, and have no inscription except the names and dates and the words:

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy."

On the hillside north of the mansion is an old tomb that contains the remains of Mrs. Mary Randolph, a relative of Mrs. Custis, which bears this stately inscription:

"Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Mary Randolph. Her Intrinsical Worth needs no Eulogium. The deceased was born the 24th of August, 1762, at Amphil, near Richmond, Va., and died the 23d of January, 1823, in Washington City."

A Victim of Maternal Love and Duty. As a tribute of filial gratitude this monument is dedicated to her Exalted Virtues by her youngest Son. Requiescat in pace."

Near by is the grave of "Virginia," wife of George Mason, of Hall's Hall, who died in 1834, and was probably in some way connected with the Custis or Lee families. The letter in which Gen. Lee resigned his commission in the army was written at Arlington on Saturday, April 20, 1861, and was brought over to Washington by himself and handed to Gen. Winfield Scott, on the morning of Monday, April

22. That afternoon Col. Lee, with his wife and children, left Arlington for Richmond, never to return, and on the day following he accepted the command of the Confederate forces.

Three days after the Lee family deserted their home, the first battalion of the great army of the North marched through the city of Washington, and across the aqueduct in Virginia; and there first samples of the rebellion were lighted that night under the great oaks of Arlington.

## THE FIRST SOLDIER BURIED AT ARLINGTON.

The venerable steward of the Lee estate remained in possession of the property until shortly after the battle of Bull Run, when the government took possession of the fine old mansion for a hospital, and it was used for that purpose until the close of the war. But it was not until the 13th of May, 1864, that the body of a soldier was buried within its gates. Gen. Lee gave the order and personally supervised the interment of the first body, which was that of a Confederate who died in the hospital, and whose name was L. Reinhardt, of the Twenty-third North Carolina Infantry, who was killed at the battle of Edward's S. Fisher, a sergeant in Co. D Fortieth New York Infantry, who also died in the old mansion. During the two months following 2019 Federal soldiers were buried there, including 231 colored men, and about forty Confederates. The roster of the silent army that camps there now embraces more than sixteen thousand names. Long rows of long white headstones mark the graves of the private, the imposing shafts of marble and granite that gleam through the foliage, show where the officers rest. The government furnishes only simple white marble headstones and footstones with only a reference number corresponding to the record books, but the friends of those who are buried there may erect any monument they suit their taste.

## THE GOVERNMENT COMPELLED TO PAY GEN. LEE'S SON \$150,000.

A few months before the first burial, I think it was in January, 1864, the property was sold at auction under the direct law, and was purchased by Quartermaster-General Meigs for the use of the government. Meigs, Gen. Lee's son-in-law, ever made any attempt to recover it, in 1877 their son, George Washington Custis Lee, brought a suit in the United States Circuit Court at Alexandria, for the redemption of Frederick Kaufman, the superintendent of the cemetery, and Col. R. P. Strong, the commanding officer at Fort Whipple, the military post adjoining, who called Port Meyer, which was also under the Lee estate. The lower court rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, but in 1883 it was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, on the ground that a sovereign cannot be sued without its own consent, and the lower court had no power to render judgment where it could not enforce execution. Justice Miller, who rendered the decision, however, admitted the equity of the Lee claim, and in consequence, the Secretary of War was instructed by a resolution of Congress to negotiate for the purchase of the site, which was transferred to him in 1883 for the sum of \$150,000, about double what the property would have been worth had the soldiers of the Union army not been buried there.

## WHO MAY BE BURIED AT ARLINGTON.

The remains of thousands of the dead were brought from the battlefields around Richmond, and from the valley of the Rappahannock, and the hundreds were buried and bequeathed under the direction of Gen. Meigs like any other cemetery. There are reservations of lawns and groves for ornamental purposes, but the greater part of the estate is laid out in small lots, generally twelve feet square, as a permanent burial place for the officers of the army and navy, and where there is no law of regulation on the subject, it is understood that the wives of those to whom lots are assigned may be buried with them.

Any officer in the regular army or navy or on the retired list, or who was in the volunteer service during the late war, may have a lot assigned to him by making application to the quartermaster-general, and although a paragraph in the formal assignment informs him that the cemetery is not intended for family burial purposes, no objection is made to the burial of the wife or even the child in the lot of an officer, even while he is still living. In fact, the quartermaster-general, in the absence of fixed regulations, has given officers to whom lots are assigned the privilege of burying within their limits any member of their family, although some of them permit a quite liberal construction to this permission so liberally as to include a colored woman who had for many years been his servant. No formal objection was made to her burial, but applications for permits have been scrutinized more closely since. The following list includes the names of all the women who are buried at Arlington.

## COMPLETE LIST OF THE WOMEN NOW BURIED THERE.

The wife and daughter of Gen. Meigs. The daughter of Lieut. Col. H. C. Hodges, assistant quartermaster-general. Mrs. Julia A. Hopkins, the mother of Mrs. Col. R. B. Ayers of the Third Artillery. Miss Maud G. Andrews, daughter of Capt. Andrews of the Fourth Infantry. Mrs. Jennie M. Lowell, wife of Lieut. Charles Lowell, of the Seventh Maine Volunteers. Mrs. Isabel H. Urell, wife of Lieut. M. Everett Urell, Eighty-second New York Volunteers. Mrs. Martha Irving, wife of Lieut-Col. William Irving, Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteers. Mrs. Hannah Fletcher, wife of Lieut. Robert H. Fletcher, U.S.A. Mrs. Cora E. Smith Baird, wife of Inspector-General Absalon Baird. Mrs. Jane Boyd Smith, colored servant of Gen. Baird. Mrs. Maria Hudson, the mother, and Mrs. Emmeline Hudson, the wife of Maj. Edward McK. Hudson, U.S.A. Mrs. Mary Dana, wife of Lieut-Col. James J. Dana, U.S.A. Mrs. Catherine E. Barber, wife of Lieut-Col. Merrett Barber, assistant adjutant-general, U.S.A. The wife of Capt. Lyman H. Moore, U.S.A. The wife of Past Assistant Engineer William S. Moore, U.S.N. Mrs. Mary D. Young, the wife of Capt. D. J. Young, U.S.A. The wife of Charles D. Maxwell, medical director U.S.N. Mrs. Anne B. Lancaster, mother of Albert O. Vincent, lieutenant-colonel, U.S.A. Mrs. Mary K. Hayden. Mrs. Jennette Van Dusen, wife of Capt. A. H. Van Dusen, Ninety-seventh New York Volunteers. Mrs. Harriet K. Bane, wife of Col. Bane, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers. The wife of Rear-Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U.S.N. Mrs. Henrietta Myers, wife of Maj. Myers, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry. Mrs. Margaret Cassin, wife of Commodore Stephen Cassin, U.S.N. The wife and daughter and three grandchildren of Gen. Alexander McComb, U.S.A. who died as long ago as 1830. The infant child of Lieut. J. H. Moore, U.S.N. Alice H. Jones, the wife of Capt. Frank C. Jones, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers. Mrs. L. D. Watkins, the wife of Col. Watkins, U.S.A., and Miss Mollie Watkins, his daughter. Mrs. Eliza E. Cutter, wife of Capt. L. B. Cutter, Illinois Volunteers.

## BEVERLY CRUMP.

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Personal! For those who are run down by too much indoor life or by hard work, and who would safely weather the coming month, the most dangerous in the year, Palmer's Celery Compound is the true tonic. It strengthens the nerves and purifies the blood. Try it.

## PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY.

No. 3 Market St., Piano, Furniture and Silver moving; baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 117.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

## "Do Bells Get Used to Being Skinned?"

(To the Editor of the Times.) Most of us "old boys" will remember how the above conundrum was regularly propounded in "the little red schoolhouse" to each "new boy" in turn. We boys had curious notions about bells. They were mysterious, uncanny, hybrid creatures, neither fish nor snakes, of unlimited powers of endurance, and endowed with a devilish vitality that scorned alike hickory clubs and kitchen knives. Indeed, there were many well-attested cases handed down where, after being beheaded, skinned and cleaned, salted and peppered, they jumped clean out of the frying-pan when the fat began to sizzle. We felt that this unnatural and altogether reprehensible toughness entitled them to little consideration at our hands, and indeed gave rise to a half-formed boyish notion that on the whole they rather enjoyed the genial warmth of the frying-pan, else why were they so frisky about it?

I had in later days sometimes felt uneasy prickings of conscience at this thoughtless cruelty of my youth, but am inclined to think that we boys were probably right. For have we not had within a few days the unimpeached "expert" testimony of professional mule-drive like the cels, poor hybrid, despised, uncanny creatures? I mean the mules, not their drivers—that a young mule with a three-inch suppurating sore, which has eaten through and destroyed its tender skin, when thoughtfully "warmed up" to the collar (vide the frying-pan) experiences little or no pain or inconvenience? On the contrary, some of the benevolent witnesses seemed to have persuaded themselves that the mule took a sort of grim unnatural pleasure in the experience.

At all events, we can now rest assured upon the same "expert" testimony, that, whether the mules like it or not, the only way in which their tender skins can be "toughened" for hard work is by first skinning them. I respectfully suggest to the consideration of the Humane Society whether it might not be more merciful to have this done by one operation under chloroform or ether, rather than piecemeal by a succession of collar galls and festering sores. We boys were certainly more merciful, for we skinned our cels all at once.

Respectfully, OLD BOY.

## POLICE COURT NOTES.

## A Burglary Examination—Keels and King Discharged.

Justice Morrison yesterday concluded the examination of Joe Keels, alias Harrison, etc., and William Clifford, alias Pickett, but reserved his decision till Monday at 9 a.m. These are the youths who are accused of the burglary of the Schlesinger residence on South Hill street. They were arrested in Sacramento where it is alleged they were caught in the act of disposing of some of the plunder.

## Justice Owens Discharged Warren King and C. R. Keels, who the charge of being confessed men and arrested on the charge of vagrancy.

Andrew Wilkes, charged with disturbing the peace, was acquitted. Jean Armatto was fined \$30 for disturbing the peace. John Braun and W. H. Parsons, alleged disturbers of the peace, had their trials set for Monday. James C. Smith will be tried Monday for petty larceny.

## Col. Bradbury on His Travels.

A Sacramento special to the San Francisco Examiner, dated the 23d, says: Col. Bradbury of Los Angeles, who will leave San Francisco on Saturday on a tour of the world in ninety days, arrived tonight, accompanied by Dr. Levinson, of San Francisco. The colonel is here to obtain from Gov. Budd passports and other necessary papers to be used for himself and wife in his travels, although some documents in the morning, and at 10:30 a.m. he will return to San Francisco. The colonel, who is a member of the Governor's staff, has been granted by Adj.-Gen. Shreve ninety days' leave of absence. The colonel declares that he will win the wager, that he will make the tour in ninety days.

## Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following persons: Juan Vasquez, aged 20, a native of Mexico, to Louisa Carmona, aged 31, a native of Mexico; both residing in Los Angeles. Olaf S. Falkstrom, aged 23, a native of Sweden, to Lily P. Frankehoft, aged 17, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

## THE SECRET OF BEAUTY CUTICURA SOAP.

Beautify your complexion with Cuticura Soap. It is the only soap that cleanses the skin, removes all impurities, and restores the natural beauty of the complexion. It is the only soap that is pure, and does not contain any harmful ingredients. It is the only soap that is recommended by the highest authorities on skin diseases. It is the only soap that is used by the most beautiful women in the world. It is the only soap that is worth the name. It is the only soap that is Cuticura Soap.

## B. GORDON TAILOR.

PANTS TO ORDER. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. SUITS TO ORDER. \$5.00 UP. KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR FREE. \$16.00 UP. \$20.00 UP. \$35.00 UP. 104 S. SPRING STREET. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## Pays for the farm, growing Sugar Beets in China, Cal.

We want to tell you about it; will send Booklet free. China Ranch Company, 404 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## A NERVOUS COMA.

Her sufferings are peculiarly aggravating. She is tired, run down, weary, and yet strong enough to be about the house. ANYTHING FOR RELIEF. If you feel prostrated, melancholy, have bad headaches, nausea and bloating, use the Herb Remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

This work-a-day world is filled with trouble, with woe, with melancholy men and women. The most pitiful case recorded is that of a woman who is compelled to work hard every day, and yet she is really untired to be about the house at all. The doctor said:

Many women are nervous and sad just because they don't understand their symptoms, and are therefore unable to get relief. A Nervous Woman. Doesn't digest properly. Has sour risings. Cold feet and hands. Headaches. Low spirited, easily irritated. And easily takes cold. These would relieve the bowels, if she would take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, a purely vegetable laxative she would soon cease to be nervous. I recommend Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. When you don't sleep. Take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. When you feel all over. Take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. When you need a laxative. Take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. In four days it will relieve the bowels, tone the stomach, regulate the liver and bring a brightness to the eyes. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla contains only the juices of pure California herbs. It is a good vegetable tonic and blood purifier. How To Make Your Blood Thick. Your blood is thick when your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are active; your digestion and assimilation perfect. Your blood is thick when you use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, a purely vegetable compound acting as a blood purifier, cleansing the stomach, promoting digestion, regulating the bowels, and making your kidneys active. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla makes your blood thick. How You Know Your Blood is Thick. You know your blood is thick when you feel well, when your appetite is good, when your digestion is perfect, when your liver is active, when you use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, when your kidneys are active, when you are free from pimples and eruptions, when you are free from neuralgia, ache, when you are free from dizziness, when you are free from faint spells. You know your blood is thick when you use Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, a purely vegetable compound stimulating the liver, promoting digestion, regulating the bowels, and making your kidneys active. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla contains no iodine or potassium, no deadly poisons, no drugs. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla contains only the juices of pure California herbs. It is a good vegetable tonic and blood purifier. I have tried several remedies which are advertised as specially for the liver and could never get any relief. I have tried a bottle of Joy's Sarsaparilla just as a test, and while taking the first bottle I became convinced that it would cure me. I have taken five bottles and now my troubles have left me. Everything is working and regular. In fact, it has cleansed, purified and braced me. I am generally day after day, I am at perfect liberty to use this as you see fit. You can refer whom you please to CHARLES LEE, (With Beamish,) Third and Market sts., city.

## REFUSE THE SUBSTITUTE.

I write to admit that, notwithstanding my misgivings, your Vegetable Sarsaparilla did all that you promised. I have tried so many prescriptions to no purpose that I had come to believe that nothing would relieve my dyspepsia and headaches, but I have not had a return of either trouble since I commenced taking your medicine. I believe it is a permanent cure, but will, out of an abundance of caution, continue to take it regularly for a while yet. You have done a great deal for me, and I am sure that a remedy that will cure dyspepsia and prevent sick headaches should be generally known. Respectfully, MRS. M. POWLER, No. 327 Ellis street, city.

## JOY'S FOR THE JADED.

I have had for years spells of indigestion and dyspepsia, and have tried nearly everything. Finally I took one of your Sarsaparillas. It did not help me and caused pimples to break out on my face. This I was told was the result of the poison contained in it. Hearing that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla did not contain mineral and acted differently I got some. The pimples disappeared almost immediately, and I have not had any since. I have been in bed and feel like a new man, nor do I think it will return. Respectfully, MRS. C. B. STEWART, No. 40 Hayes st., city.

Good health for all mankind in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. To show you my gratitude and for the benefit of others, I make it my duty to inform you that your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done me more good than anything I have ever used, and I have tried nearly everything. I used to rest but little at night, tossed from side to side, and after meals was troubled with indigestion, and my headaches nearly drove me frantic. Your medicine has wrought a miracle, and I feel like a new man, and all my troubles are gone. MRS. MALINA LOPEZ, No. 2117 Seventh street, St. Louis, Mo. SEE THAT YOU GET THE GREAT "HOME REMEDY."

Your sarsaparilla has done me much good. About a year ago I began to feel very miserable and my skin was turning very yellow. I was all aches and pains. I went to the doctor and he told me my liver was out of order and gave me some medicine, which did me no good. One of my neighbors came in and advised me to try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I did, and with good effect. I feel like a new being now, and wish every one to know the good it had done me. MRS. GEORGE DELRIDGE, Butte City, Mont.

## REFUSE A SUBSTITUTE.

I had been troubled for a long time with liver and kidney troubles, and had tried many remedies, with little or no effect, but your California remedy acted like magic with me, and with the first bottle I was relieved from a case of the worst sick headache that one ever has. I now take the opportunity to write you the best, and I think you will be pleased to hear that I am well. I am actually cured such disorders. It gives me pleasure to send you this testimonial, and I may refer to it as I wish. Yours truly, MRS. M. B. PRICE, 16 Prospect place, San Francisco, Cal.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla being recommended to me for general debility, I commenced taking it. It cured the nervousness and made me sleep more soundly than had been my habit for some time. I am actually cured of old catarrh now under my observation, and also nearly succumbed to its corrosive influence. Your Vegetable Sarsaparilla fulfills all that has been said of it. MRS. J. BARRON, No. 142 Seventh street, city.

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No store in the city offers such help to Home-makers as we. It is not a simple yarding off of goods like so much calico. We will show you how to get the most beautiful effect for your money. We will hang the curtains for you, if you like, free of charge. In buying curtains it's not so much in HOW you buy them as it is HOW you hang them. We will gladly tell you the HOW.

This week we are going to sell Imported Imitation Royal Bagdad Curtains at \$5.00 the pair—they are as rich and beautiful as anything in the realm of curtains—Perhaps you would add a pair to your home if you would see them. Irish Point Lace Curtains this week at \$1.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 per pair. "No sensation" "no sale" but the curtains and the prices hang temptingly within your reach.

Los Angeles Furniture Co. 225-227-229 South Broadway.

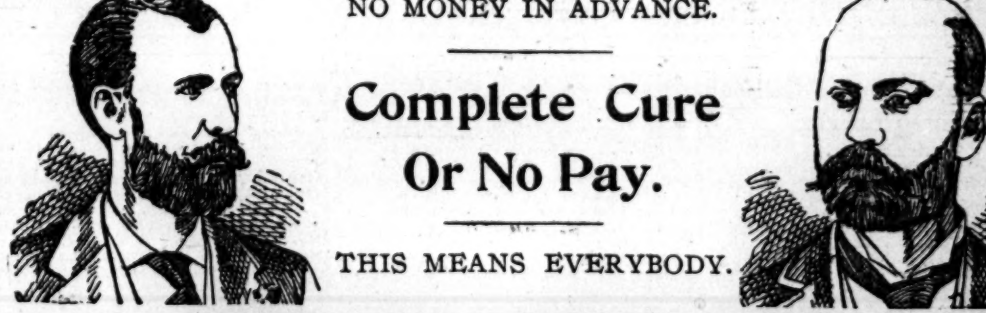
## There is no Man

So fully diseased with whisky that he cannot be saved. About the only thing a drunkard needs is to have some splendid man or woman point the way to the Keeley Treatment, and the battle is more than half won. Do the right thing by that man you know, point out the way to HIM; most likely there is no one to do it

## Except Yourself.

The Keeley Institute, Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Cor. N. Main and Commercial sts.

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Complete Cure Or No Pay. THIS MEANS EVERYBODY.



## DR. TALCOTT &amp; CO.,

The only Doctors in Southern California treating

## Diseases of MEN Exclusively

To show our ability, we will not ask for

## A Dollar Until We Cure You

We are specialists for every form of Weakness and Diseases of Men, and nothing else. We cure every form of Weakness in eight weeks. We cure Varicocele in three days. All other Diseases of which we make a specialty cured quickly, and at prices within the reach of all. Cor. Main and Third Sts., over Wells-Fargo. Office Hours: 9 to 4, 7 to 8:30. Private side entrance on Third Street.



Dynamos, Motors, Bells and Burglar Alarms. The Climax Gas Machine and mixer. Something new for Country Homes. L. T. Clemans, Agent. 454 S. Broadway, L. A. CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WORK. Batteries for Gas Engines. Regular Bell Telephone and Lines built. COLUMBIAN WATER FILTERS.

SPECIALTIES: CURTIS & REED'S HAND-MADE CARRIAGE WORK, BALL-BEARING AXLES AND RUBBER TIRES. OHIO BUGGY CO.'S FINE VEHICLES.

## Men style and kind, our prices are about half the ordinary prices Siegel's

around town. 332, 334, 336 S. Main st. WESTMINSTER HOTEL BLOCK.





We open the coming week in the departments here mentioned many lines that will be notable for their pretty and

## Exclusive Styles

And more than reasonable prices, most of the quotations being so low that the goods offered can be readily classed as Special Sale bargains.



### Silks.

|         |                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 15c. | 10-inch Pongee Silk, regular price \$3.50 a piece (18 yards); will be sold for \$2.70 a piece, or 15c per yard.                                       |
| At 35c. | 20-inch Kai Ki Wash Silks, in a large variety of checks, stripes and plaids, in new changeable effects and superior quality, 35c a yard.              |
| At 65c. | 20-inch Novelty Striped and Checked Taffeta Silk, in great variety of designs and changeable effects; good value for 85c; will be sold at 65c a yard. |
| At 75c. | 21-inch Novelty Silks, basket weaves, iridescent, colorings, quite new and especially nice for waist and combination, at 75c a yard.                  |
| At 90c. | 24-inch Black Figured Taffeta Silk, in great variety of neat floral and other designs, and very superior quality and fine luster, 90c a yard.         |

### Ladies' Shirt Waists—An Elegant Assortment.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 50c.    | 48 dozen Ladies' Percalé Shirt Waists with full sleeves and laundered collars and cuffs, in checks, stripes and fancy figures, at 50c.                                                                                                       |
| At 75c.    | 17 dozen of Ladies' Percalé, Cheviot and Lawn Shirt Waists of the "Stanley" brand, with extra large sleeves and large collars and cuffs, in a large assortment of stripes and figures, at 75c.                                               |
| At \$1.    | 29 dozen Ladies' Percalé Shirt Waists of the celebrated "Stanley" brand, with extra large sleeves and deep pointed collars, in a complete assortment of black and white, blue and white and red and white stripes and fancy figures, at \$1. |
| At \$1.25. | 28 dozen Ladies' Percalé and French Cambric Shirt Waists of the celebrated "Stanley" brand, with very large sleeves, deep pointed collars and rolled cuffs in the popular stripe and wave designs in both dark and light colors, at \$1.25.  |
| At \$1.50. | 32 dozen Ladies' Scotch Cheviot, French Cambric and Fancy Bedford Cord Shirt waists of the celebrated "Stanley" and Grifton brands, in all the new colorings in both light and dark effects, at \$1.50.                                      |

### Ladies' Capes, Dress Skirts and House Wrappers

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At \$3.50.      | 36 Ladies' Cloth Capes, of good quality, well made and handsomely braided with extra shoulder caps, in tans and modes, at \$3.50.                                      |
| At \$5.         | 88 Ladies' Cloth Capes, in all the new designs, well made and nicely trimmed, in a full range of the popular shades, black, tan, navy blue and mode, at \$5.           |
| At \$7.50.      | 83 Ladies' Cloth and Cheviot Capes, finished with extra shoulder caps, velvet collars and rolled cuffs and silver clasps, in black, tan and navy blue, at \$7.50 each. |
| 85c to \$2.50.  | 125 dozen Ladies' House Wrappers, well made, with extra large sleeves, in Percalés, lawns and ginghams, at from 85c to \$2.50.                                         |
| \$3.75 to \$10. | 130 Ladies' Umbrella Dress Skirts, in serge, covert cloth and cheviot, in both black and a full range of stylish and serviceable colorings, at from \$3.75 to \$10.    |

### Wash Dress Fabrics.

|                |                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 10c.        | 65 pieces Novelty Crepon, 27 inches wide, absolutely fast colors and a good close texture, former price 12½c, will be closed out at 10c a yard.                                |
| At 10c.        | 40 pieces of Madras Lawn, 32 inches wide, fast colors, texture close and fine, handsome styles, good value for 12½c, which will be sold at 10c a yard.                         |
| At 12½c.       | 50 pieces Fancy Dimity, 32 inches wide, white ground with colored dyes and polka dots, which will be sold at 12½c a yard.                                                      |
| At 16½c.       | 25 pieces Dotted Swiss, 30 inches wide, in all the new evening shades, which will be sold at 16½c a yard.                                                                      |
| At 25c.        | 50 pieces of Genuine Scotch Cheviot, full 32 inches wide, in a variety of checks and stripes, are fast colors and unshrinkable, which will be sold at 25c a yard.              |
| Imported Swiss | 75 pieces Imported Swiss, in both white and colored, ranging in price from 25c to 75c; this line is the most complete in the city. We cordially invite the inspection of same. |

### Lace Curtains and Chenille Table Covers.

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 50c. | 150 4-4 Chenille Table Covers, with a deep fringe to match, in pretty colorings and Oriental designs, which will be sold at 50c each; also a lot of 5-4 size, similar quality, at 75c.                                 |
| At 15c. | 25 pieces Japanese Crepe, 27 inches wide, in handsome Oriental designs, value for 20c, will be closed out at 15c.                                                                                                      |
| At 15c. | 10 pieces silk finish, Cream-colored Madras, full 36 inches wide, a pretty material for curtains, which heretofore sold at 25c, will now be sold at 15c.                                                               |
| At 75c. | 75 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, regular size, in both white and ecru, a good strong and durable material, value for \$1 a pair will be sold at 75c a pair.                                                          |
| At \$1. | 90 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, regular size, in both white and ecru, a good material and lace effect, worth regular \$1.25 a pair, will be sold at \$1; similar reductions throughout our Lace Curtain Department. |

### Gentlemen's Summer Underwear.

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 50c. | Gents' Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, in a new shade of silver gray, finished with extra fine facings and bindings, and double-spliced seats; regular value, 75c; will be placed on sale at the special price of 50c per garment.                                  |
| At 75c. | Gents' medium-weight flesh-colored silk-finished Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, made with French Collarettes and finished with fine silk bindings, excellent value, will be offered for 75c per garment.                                                           |
| At 75c. | Gents' medium-weight undyed Sanitary Gray Wool Undershirts and Drawers, well-bound and nicely finished, non-shrinkable; an excellent garment for summer wear, will be offered for 75c per garment.                                                                      |
| At 85c. | Gents' Norfolk and New Brunswick Cashmere Undershirts and Drawers, medium weight, in fawn and camel's hair shades, finished with fine gros grain silk facings, silk tapes, ribbed skirts and double-spliced seats; will be offered at the low price of 85c per garment. |

### Colored Dress Goods.

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 20c.          | 40 pieces double fold, all wool mixed Cheviots, worth 25c, will be closed out at 20c per yard.                                                                                                                         |
| At 30c.          | 25 pieces 36-inch novelty suitings, in the latest broche effects; regular price 40c; will be offered at 30c a yard.                                                                                                    |
| At 35c.          | 60 pieces 32-inch all-wool French Challies, in light and dark grounds, with colored figures; regular price 50c; will be closed out at 35c per yard.                                                                    |
| At 50c.          | 10 pieces 46-inch all-wool Navy Blue Storm Serge, good value at 75c; will be sold at 50c per yard.                                                                                                                     |
| At 35c to \$1.50 | Just received a complete line of Cream-colored Dress Materials, for graduation, in albatross, Henrietta, fonce, erge, crepons, sublines and plain and corded silk warp Glorias, at prices from 35c to \$1.50 per yard. |

### Black Dress Goods.

|                  |                                                                                                           |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 50c.          | 15 pieces, 38-inch all-wool black figured novelties, will be sold at 50c per yard.                        |
| At 60c.          | 10 pieces, 50-inch all-wool black Storm Serge, regular value 75c, will be closed out at 60c per yard.     |
| At 75c.          | 12 pieces, 50-inch black Silk Warp Gloria, good value at \$1, will be offered at 75c per yard.            |
| At \$1.          | 10 pieces, 46-inch all-wool black and English Soliel, regular price \$1.25, will be sold at \$1 per yard. |
| At \$1 to \$1.75 | Just received, a new line of all-wool black Crepons, in the latest weaves, at \$1 to \$1.75 per yard.     |

### Parasols and Ribbons.

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| At 5c.            | 85 pieces of No. 7 all-silk, satin and gros grain Ribbon, just received, in all the new and desirable shades, including cream and white, will be sold at 5c per yard.                        |
| At 10c.           | 75 pieces of No. 12, all-silk, satin and gros grain Ribbon, 2 inch wide, in all new and fashionable shades, will be sold at 10c per yard.                                                    |
| \$2 to \$6.       | 145 White China Silk Parasols, 20 and 22-inch frames, in plain, veiling and Grenadine trimmed effects, the latest novelties; will be sold at from \$2 to \$6.                                |
| \$3.50 to \$4.50. | 75 Black China, Surah and Taffeta Silk Parasols, 20-inch frames, beautiful designs and very choice effects, in Ruffled, Lace and Chiffon trimmed designs, will be sold at \$3.50 and \$4.50. |
| At \$1.           | 85 Black Gloria Silk, 24-inch parasols, Paragon steel frames and natural wood handles of various designs, special value, will be sold at \$1 each.                                           |

Careful Attention  
to Mail Orders.



Goods Delivered  
Free in Pasadena.



Illustrated Catalogue  
Mailed Free.

## FROM ZONE TO ZONE

Through the Gulf of California to La Paz.

Something About Mexican Revolutions and the Navy of the Republic.

A Talk With Capt. Green of the Steamer Mazatlan—Don Rafael Zaldivar, the President of Salvador.

LA PAZ (Mex.), May 14.—(From Our Own Correspondent.) Unexpectedly the long horseback ride was spoiled by a short sea voyage on the coast steamer Mazatlan, commanded by Capt. Green, who was born in London, Eng., in 1852, and went to sea at the age of 13. The captain had just sailed the steamer through the narrow, winding and shallow channel along the long and dangerous bar in front of the harbor of Alata, and we were now safely through, and upon the deep water of the Gulf of California, steaming toward La Paz. He heard a sigh of relief, with his statement that it would take Mexico, with her fleet, but a very short time to have absolute control of both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Central America, and asked, "How is it, captain?"

The captain's square chin wrinkled, and his gray eyes twinkled. Knocking his mustaches to the right and left, with his cigar, he planted his heels upon a table, and, leaning back, exclaimed:

"The writer of that knows nothing about the Mexican navy. For active service at sea the Mexican navy has one vessel, it is the Zaragoza. It is their largest, best and most modern ship. Her hull is of steel. She was built in France. She carries two rapid-firing guns and six rifled Krupps, and is manned by about 250 officers and men. It is a 1200-ton vessel. "The Oaxaca is an iron boat built in England in 1887. She was not built for a warship, and is unfit for the service. She can coast eight or nine years in the merchant service, was wrecked two years ago on the bar at Alata, and her bottom damaged. The government bought her, repaired her, and equipped her with two heavy Armstrong guns, and other rifled guns of French manufacture. Then she was still further back in his chair, and raising his heels in my direction, as if his legs were Armstrong guns, and smit-

ting a volume of chopped smoke from his mouth, the scene was realistic. "Fire!" involuntarily "rounded to." "Fire!" commanded the jolly captain. "A broadside from that craft would be more dangerous to her crew than to the enemy. It's my opinion that it would split her wide open, and send her raven under."

"The Mazatlan was built in England, and brought here in 1876. After six years service she was disabled and taken to San Francisco, where her machinery was taken from her iron hull and put into a wooden hull. She is a small vessel, and if in trim, would be serviceable only for the transportation of troops and supplies. "The Mexico is a little iron boat built in England back in the seventies. Her hull now lies in the harbor of Mazatlan with no boilers in it. Her hull is in use though. It's used for a training school. She is fit for no other service."

"The Juarez is of the past. She went into decay, and is not now in existence. I have told it all. Eighteen large vessels available! If the writer had said that Mexico had one large warship available he would have hit the bill's eye, plunk. I must make a turn on deck. Just make yourself at home, and help yourself to anything you see."

Upon his return, the question "What can you say for the Mexican shipping service?" brought him to anchor in his chair, and his heels upon the table again. "Poor service. No system about it. Owners seem to think that anyone can sail. They rarely pay the prices of experienced navigators and the government does absolutely nothing to aid navigation. No system of signals and lighthouses. No buoys to mark the channels and dangerous bars, and no efforts made to deepen narrow and shallow channels. The charts have to be made by men from ten to fifteen years of age. The channels are ever changing. "The bar we have just crossed is very dangerous. It has wrecked many a vessel. A sailing vessel, to attempt to enter or to go to sea during a smart gale means disaster. I never pass it without fear of running aground, and never attempt it after dark. In passing the man in the bow casting the lead, and the engineer stands with his hand on the lever to stop and reverse her. Pilots? There are no pilots on this coast classed as coast pilots. I have never been wrecked and will never be wrecked on this coast. After supper and the box of Havanas had been passed, and the rumble and quiver had settled into monotonous routine, and the captain had settled in his chair and become thoughtful, I threw a shot across his bow. "Captain, in your long experience as a navigator, did none of the many revolutions turn up with you with adventures?" "Yes," he replied, smiling, "and something had just brought it to my mind. It was while I was master of the schooner Oualaska, owned by Gutte of San Francisco. It was an attempted revolution in Salvador in 1882. I thought I had cast anchor for the last time. I was called into the office of my employer. Said he, 'You sail with a cargo of hardware. The schooner is cleared for the port of Guaymas, and the captain had settled in his chair and become thoughtful, I threw a shot across his bow. Here is one-half of a business card which has been torn in two. You are to deliver the cargo to the person who shall match it with the other portion of the card, and ask no questions. "The vessel was loaded with boxes of

rifles and cartridges. There was mystery about it, but I had heard of no revolution, and thought it probably some smart dodge to evade duties some way. I was unacquainted with the port along the coast so far down. One morning I saw by my chart that I was about opposite the port where I was ordered to put in for wood and water. Heading for shore, I found I was opposite the port of La Libertad, thirty-five miles below where I should have touched. Here I was boarded by a commandant and closely questioned, and my papers examined, but allowed to proceed. I headed to sea until out of sight, and then headed for Acapulco, but was greatly delayed by adverse winds. After I had reefed sails and cast anchor, but before I had time to lower my boat, in which to go ashore, a large rowboat, with armed men, was alongside. The officer and his men clambered aboard, and without as much as saying by your permission, began to unload my cargo into lighters that had followed them. "This seemed to be working in the direction laid out, but a little too rapidly. The question kept coming up, where is the fellow with the other half of the card? I had given no orders, but my crew were forced to help unload the cargo. When the last box had been lowered, the commandant, politely invited me to accompany him ashore. I went with him to the custom-house, where I was treated with great courtesy. I remarked that I had a few purchases to make, and would attend to it when the officer said, 'No, no; come and dine with me. It is near the hour.' I begged to be excused and started to leave, when I was confronted by a man with a musket, with a bayonet at his muzzle end. "Turning to the officer, I inquired as to the meaning of this. He smiled and remarked: 'You had better accept my invitation and remain to dinner for it is nearly ready.' Seeing that I could gain no information, I accepted his invitation and self-imposed host invited me to take a walk with him. I again accepted his polite invitation, which seemed to please him very much. He then conducted me through the streets, which were quite deserted, it being the hour when the inhabitants of tropical America take their midday siesta. My companion signaled a carriage, in which we sailed out into the country several miles, dropping anchor in front of a large dwelling of adobe brick, in the midst of tropical fruit trees. I was then conducted to a large, cool room, in the center of which was a table, upon which were books and papers, and at which a gentleman was rapidly writing. He arose as we entered, came forward to meet us, extending his hand to my companion, who spoke a few words in a low tone. Then, turning to me, he shook me by the hand and said: 'Captain, I am glad to meet you; pray be seated. Do you understand Spanish?' I answered in Spanish, which seemed to delight him; then turned to my companion; the latter bowed himself out. "Captain," said he, "do you know the mission on which you came into the port?" "I did not," I replied, "but it is beginning to dawn upon me." "Here," said he, "is the half of a card that will match the other half which you have."

"I took it, and drew from my pocket the part that was handed me in San Francisco, and they matched perfectly. I then breathed more freely. I had found the man with the countersign. A moment later I saw my craft headed for the rocks with looked rudder. "Said he, 'I am Rafael Zaldivar, President of Salvador. I had learned of the

purchase of arms and ammunition by Don Maciel Esteves, who headed the revolt that was to place Dr. Gallardo at the head of this government. Don Maciel Esteves was arrested and confessed that you were on your way with this \$25,000 cargo. I have been anxious about your safe arrival for some time. I am glad to meet you."

"This information stunned me as if by a blow. The attitude I was placed in came to me all at once, and I told him all I knew about it, and asked what he intended to do with me. I knew where I was asked the question that probably the answer would be the reverse of the real intention.

"He said that he was sure that I was an innocent party, and that I should receive good treatment, but that it was necessary for him to keep me under arrest and make a show of punishment, or else he himself would be censured. Clapping his hands together a servant appeared, to whom he handed a message, and a moment later an officer came in. The President instructed him to conduct me to the town, and to tell the captain in charge to attend to my wants."

"I was accompanied the officer outside, where we were joined by a squad of soldiers, and marched freely until we reached the outskirts of town, when the soldiers lined up on each side of me with fixed bayonets, and escorted me to prison, where I was turned over to the captain. He conducted me to a small room on the second floor, with the partition words that I wanted anything to call him, and was gone before I knew what I wanted."

"The walls and floor were bare. I was the only man in it—alone and hungry, and wanted some water, a chair and a blanket. I called aloud, and waited and listened, but no response. Then I shouted at the top of my voice. A sturdy sentinel approached, and demanded the cause for all this noise. 'What do you want?' "I told him that the captain told me that if I wanted anything to call him, and that I wanted something. That moment the captain appeared and was profuse with his apologies. He held in his hand a telegram from the President. He conducted me to a bath-room, and then invited me to share his quarters with him. Said it was too late for dinner, but that he had brandy that was good. I thought so, too. Presently I lay down upon a cot and lost sight of all my troubles. "Well, the captain and I were close companions for about a month. I had day dreams and night dreams. My day dreams were set a-going by seeing old men there imprisoned. Their faces were long, wrinkled and pale, the whites of their eyes glaring and their hair long and shaggy. "It would take a long time for my hair to fall into this state. But in time that's the way it will look. "My most favored night dream was a struggle among rocks and brush up the side of a mountain, then in the distance a view of a great city. 'Here he is!' The soldiers overtake me. I am bound hand and foot and stood up against a shellbark bickory tree, my face in contact with its rough bark, and the command given, 'Ready—Aim—Fire!' But, most strangely, the bullet upon each of these occasions would strike me lightly, as if composed of chertstone, and I would awaken for the moment happy in the realization that it was only a rehearsal of that same old dream. "One day, while busy with a day dream, one of those aged prisoners sprang up and shook his mane; a joy that cannot be depicted, writhed his wrinkled face in smiles; his daughter at that moment had brought him word that he was free—the

spell was broken by the approach of the captain, who grasped my hand and said, 'The President directs that you shall have the freedom of the town. I am delighted; but sorry to lose your companionship. Yes, how you look! I expected to see you bound with joy.'

"I told him what had just passed through my mind. "Now, this is very strange," said he, 'it's marvelous! The old man you have in mind was, within the last half hour, released from prison, and his own daughter was selected to break the word to him.' "Did I say anything to you about his daughter? I inquired. "No; you did not, but I told you, he answered, giving me a puzzled look. "Now, you may understand this, but I do not," said the captain, lighting a fresh cigar.

"I had the freedom of the town, lodged at the hotel in good quarters for a time, then met the President, who gave me permission to walk out into the country as far as I liked, so that I should be at the hotel every night. Next a saddle horse was placed at my disposal, but the order remained peremptory that I be in my room at the hotel every night. I got to be very familiar with the country. Five months after sailing into the harbor, transportation was furnished me to San Francisco."

"The ship?" "The schooner was turned over to the United States government for breaking the neutrality laws—they anchored her off the coast near San Francisco. She became waterlogged, and the Navy Department blew her up in 1893. "Briefly is a good thing in business, apt words and to the point, but when it comes to sailing by the half card it's a trifle overdone. E. J. JOHNSON.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Annual sales more than 5,000,000 boxes.

The Butler Vegetable Cure For liquor, morphine, cocaine and tobacco habits. The only guaranteed vegetable cure for these diseases in this state. Institute, 445½ Spring street, LOS ANGELES. J. H. MASTERS, Manufacturer of and Dealer in TENTS AND AWNINGS Of every description. Tents for rent. 221 Commercial St., Los Angeles, Cal.

# 754

Pair of Ladies' Genuine Russia Kid Oxfords will go on sale tomorrow. They are hand-turned, square or pointed toes, every width and size, at \$1.50 a pair. It's no trouble to find shoes that are old enough to have

## WHISKERS

On a bargain price, but to get goods fresh from the factory and sell 'em for \$1.50 when they are worth \$2.50 is a different thing. This manufacturer happened to have just these 754 pairs

## ON HIS

Hands when his spring business was over. He said: "What'll you give?" We told him, and the shoes are here. We're glad we bought 'em, because it's going to crowd our store. We might go on and

## CHIN

About these Oxfords all day, but you've got to see 'em to know how good they are for the money. When you come to see the Oxfords look at our Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoe at \$1.50. It's worth twice as much as any \$1.50 shoe you ever looked at.

The Perfect Fitting Shoe Co.,  
122 S. SPRING ST.

The Machinery Supply Company  
105 N. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Pacific Coast Agents for  
The "Ideal" Engines, The "Snow" Steam Pumps, Rumsey's Hand and Power Pumps, Oil City Boiler Works, Mfr's of the best Drilling Engines and Boilers Made. The "Paul" Wood Pulley, Chicago Belting Co's "Reliance" Leather Belt, "Maltese Cross" Brand Rubber Belt, "Eureka" Packing, and the C. & C. Electric Co's Motors and Dynamos